

62
Spring catalog

1960



Preferred



F1 Hybrid "Rocket Snap Dragon" #59
Package 50¢ All American Selection for 1960

T. W. Wood and Sons

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ JAN 22 1960 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Richmond, Virginia

GARDEN • FLOWER • FIELD SEEDS

Largest seed house in the south

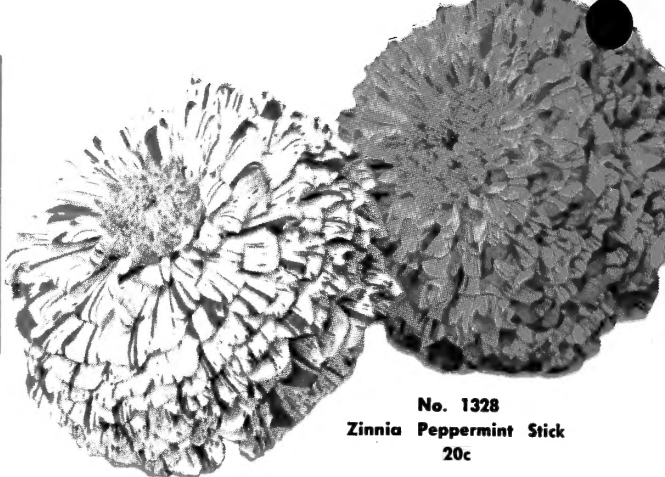
Quality Seeds Since 1879

COVER COLLECTION

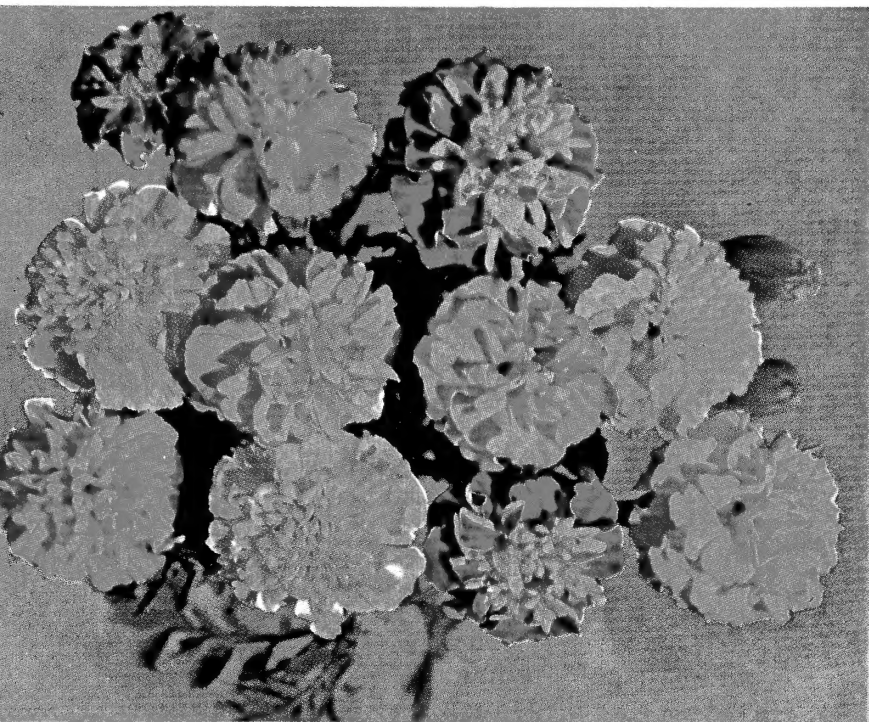
One Packet of Each Variety
7 PACKETS FOR \$2.25

No. 575 Alyssum Pink Heather	.....	.50
No. 1111 Red Satin Petunia	.....	.50
No. 974 Marigold Petite Gold	.....	.50
No. 975 Marigold Petite Orange	.....	.50
No. 977 Marigold Petite Harmony	.....	.50
No. 1328 Zinnia Peppermint Stick	.....	.20
No. 1014 Petunia Maytime	.....	.50

\$2.20 Value for \$2.25

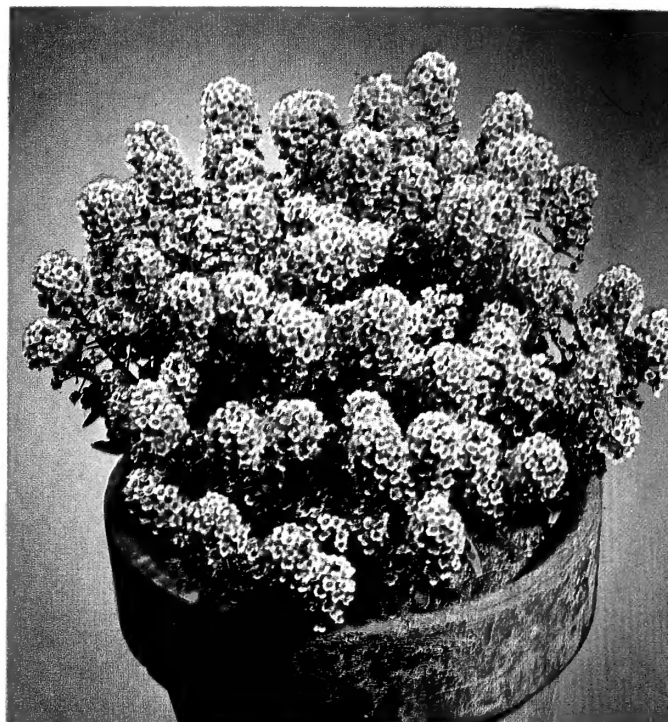


No. 1328
Zinnia Peppermint Stick
20c

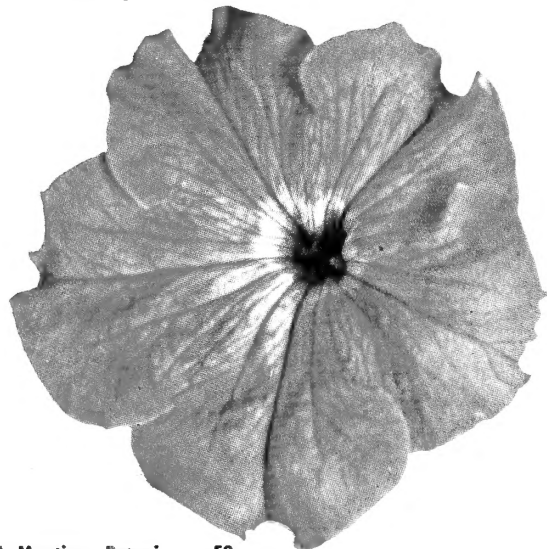


MARIGOLD PETITE GOLD, ORANGE AND HARMONY

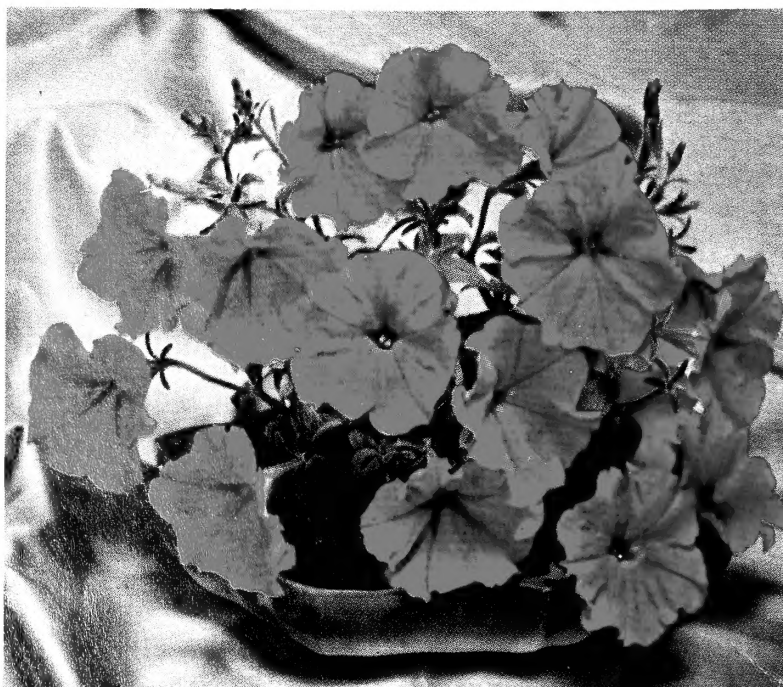
- No. 974 — Gold — 50c Pkt.
- No. 975 — Orange — 50c Pkt.
- No. 977 — Harmony — 50c Pkt.



No. 575 Alyssum Pink Heather — 50c



No. 1014 Maytime Petunia — 50c



No. 1111 Red Satin Petunia — 50c

WOOD'S QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and COVER LIGHTLY—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. **SMALL SEEDS CANNOT COME UP IF COVERED TOO DEEP.** Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and **PRESSED INTO THE SOIL.** To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

HARD SHELLLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

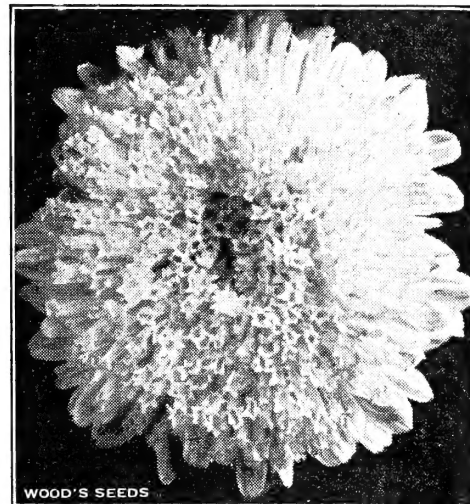


American Beauty Aster

Wood's flower seeds are obtained from the very best flower seed growers in this country and abroad. We assure our customers that we furnish the very finest quality, high germinating seed obtainable.

If for any reason you are not completely satisfied with your purchase, please notify us.

T. W. WOOD & SONS



Golden Sheaf Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

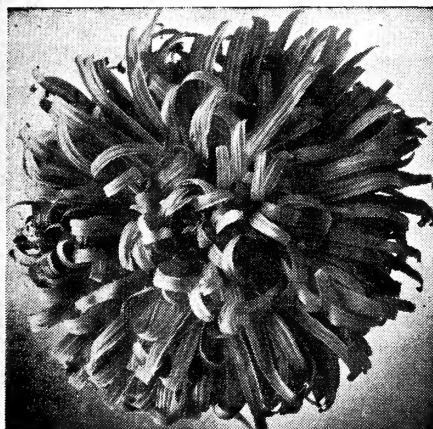
607. WOOD'S SUPERB WILT-RESISTANT ASTER MIXTURE

The finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; a wide variety of brilliant colors; early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers yielding a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75.

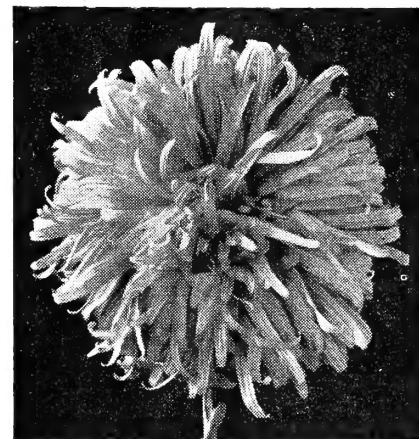
AMERICAN BEAUTY

A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2 1/2 feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 608. Shell Pink. | } | Each pkt. 15c. |
| 609. White. | | 1/8 oz. 50c. |
| 610. Crimson. | | 1/4 oz. 75c. |
| 611. Lavender. | | 1/2 oz. \$1.20. |
| 613. Mixed Colors. | | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c. |



Giant Crego or Comet Aster



Early Giant Light Blue Aster

604. **EARLY GIANT LIGHT BLUE.** Finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt-resistant aster yet developed. Azure blue blooms are extra large, fully petalled, fluffy, with graceful petals daintily intertwined. An early bloomer. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75.

626. **GOLDEN SHEAF**—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, true to type and color. Fully double, with a crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals, good sized blooms, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Long, strong stems. Last well when cut. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

605. **OSTRICH FEATHER.** Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

GIANT BRANCHING or INVINCIBLE. Beauty of form, colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 616. White. | } | Each pkt. 15c. |
| 617. Peach Blossom. | | 1/8 oz. 50c. |
| 618. Purple. | | 1/4 oz. 75c. |
| 619. Scarlet. | | |
| 621. Mixed Colors. | | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c. |

GIANT CREGO or COMET. Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums. Long stemmed and fine for cut flowers.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 630. Crimson. | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c. |
| 631. Pink. | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c. |
| 632. Dark Blue. | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c. |
| 633. Pure White. | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c. |
| 634. Mixed Colors. | Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c. |

627. **QUEEN OF THE MARKET.** The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. The plants branch from near the ground, producing long stems, adapting them splendidly for cutting; 1 1/2 feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

PERENNIAL ASTER

606. **MICHAELMAS DAISY.** An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

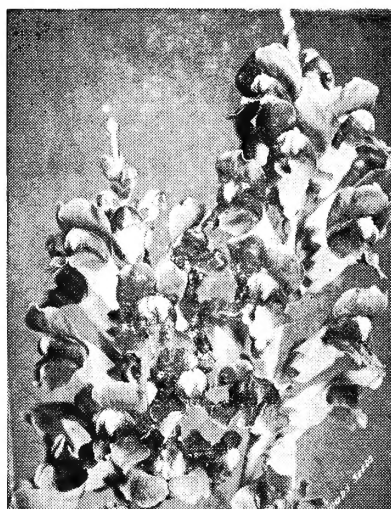
556. ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms June till frost; blooms first season if planted early. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

559. ACROLINIUM. Everlasting, rose and white daisy-like flowers. For borders and winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

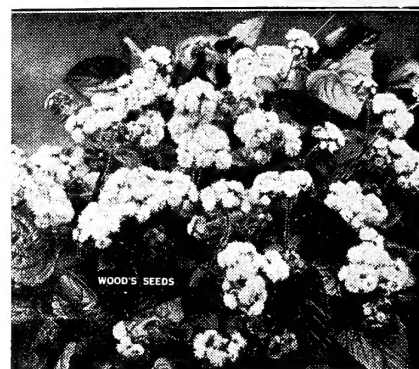
564. AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Blue Mink, a new tetraploid ageratum with huge trusses of blue flowers, 6 inches tall with good compact habit. Excellent for borders or potting. Pkt. 35c.

565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35.

566. Midget Blue. "All-America" prize winner. A really dwarf ageratum and true to color. Fine delicate foliage practically covered with true ageratum-blue flowers. About 4 inches high, spreading more than a foot. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$2.00.



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



Ageratum

ANCHUSA Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during entire season. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20.

A 1959 All America 575 Pink Heather Alyssum

A beautiful light pink, deeper pink in cool weather. Compact habit about 6 inches tall. Good spread of blooms until late Sept. Pkt. 50c.

Alyssum

For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

569. Royal Carpet. All-America winner. A few inches tall with 10-inch spread. Blooms in a few weeks and until end of season. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.15.

573. Violet Queen. Plants dwarf, compact and free flowering. Sweet-scented, bright violet blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15.

568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf beds. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15.

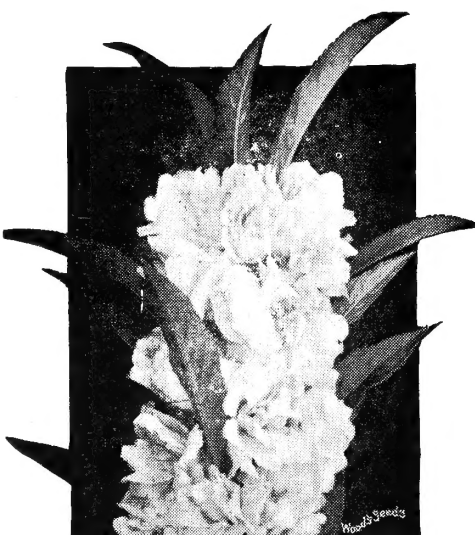
574. Carpet of Snow. Yields a mass of white blooms from spring till late fall. 4 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15.

570. Little Gem. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle about 5 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.50.

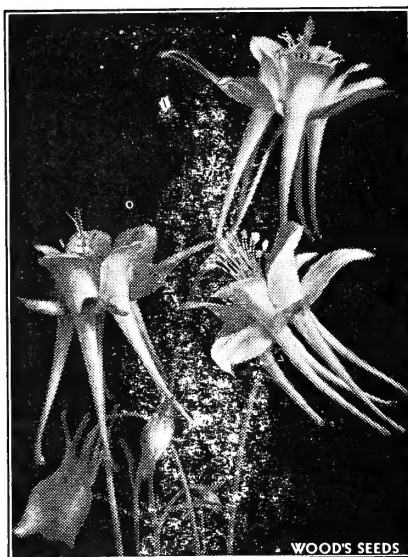
571. Saxtile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c.

572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.35.

576. AMARANTHUS (Love-lies-bleeding). Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.



Balsam or Lady's Slipper



Aquilegia or Columbine

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

ROCKET SNAPDRAGON — New All America For 1960. 30-36 inches F1 Hybrid in mixed colors of red, gold, rose, white, bronze and orchid. — See front cover. No. 591 Pkt. 50c.

GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS (2 TO 3 FEET)

585. Snow White.	Each of these separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.
586. Deep Pink.	
587. Canary Yellow.	
588. Defiance Scarlet.	

590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$100; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

584. Rust-proof Antirrhinum. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

589. Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40.

Aquilegia or Columbine

596. McKANA GIANTS—1955 All America winner. Flowers 3-4 1/2 in. 20-26 in. High. Pkt. 50c.

593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00.

598. ARABIS Alpha (Rock Cross). One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

599. ARCTOTIS Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy). The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

640. BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not) or *Lady's Slipper*. Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

642. Double Camelia Flowered Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

646. BALSAM APPLE. Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

647. BALSAM PEAR. A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

650. BEGONIA (Vernon). Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

BABY BLUE EYES. See *Nemophila*.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See *Globe Amaranth*.

BELLIS. See *Daisy*.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See *Thunbergia*.

BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.

BLUE BOTTLE. See *Centaurea*.

BLUE LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus*.

BURNING BUSH. See *Kochia*.

Calendula

Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

652. Sunshine or *Chrysanthia*. The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

657. Campfire or *Sensation*. Largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

656. Orange Shaggy. A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of petals overlap each other in irregular fashion and build up to a bloom with a shaggy appearance. The color is intense orange, shading to lighter orange at center. Splendid long stems. Excellent cut flower. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

659. Pastel Shades. Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white, also orange and lemon. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

660. Double-Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 65c.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.35.

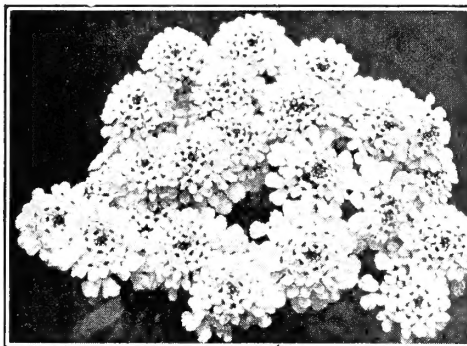
668. Coreopsis Grandiflora Lancelata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

673. CANARY FLOWER. A rapid climber with yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. 10 feet high. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.70.

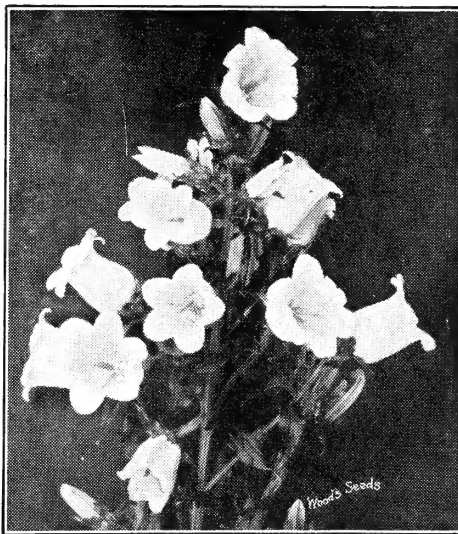
CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May.



Calendula



Candytuft



Canterbury Bells



Calliopsis Grandiflora (Coreopsis)

685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

CANNA ROOTS. See *Bulbs*, page 15.

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Fine for cut flowers and does well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 in. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 95c.

678. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

682. Iberis Sempervirens. White perennial Candytuft. Early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

Canterbury Bells

(CAMPANULA)

Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2 1/2 feet.

687. Annual. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

688. Single. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

689. Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/2 oz. \$1.15.

693. CARDINAL CLIMBER. No annual can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Cut a notch in seed to insure germination. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.05.

Carnation

Favorites for fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers. Half hardy perennial.

696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; very profuse double blooms. All colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30.

Flowering Centaureas

(RAGGED ROBIN OR CORNFLOWER)

Universal favorite cut flowers; sweet-scented, long stemmed. Will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

709. Cyanus Double Red Boy. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.10.

710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.10.

711. Cyanus Double Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.10.

712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.00.

DUSTY MILLER CENTAUREA. Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders, hanging baskets.

706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping silver foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

714. CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis). A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See Cynoglossum.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

717. Eastern Star. Canary shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

718. Morning Star. 3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

719. Mixed Varieties. Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30.

723. CLARKIA. An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. Flowers are double and most showy. Fine table decoration. Height, 1 1/2 feet. Doubled mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30.

726. CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

CLEOME. See Spider Plant.

731. COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells). One of the best climbers. Fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30.

COCKSCOMB.

735. Plumed Cockscomb or Plumosa. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40.

COMB VARIETIES

739. Toreador — All America Winner for 1955. Pkt. 25c.

736. Tall Mixed Colors. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

737. Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

738. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Fine for beds. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40.

COLEUS. Brilliant, richly colored foliage especially when grown in sunny location. For beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautifully marked and variegated. Pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$3.25.

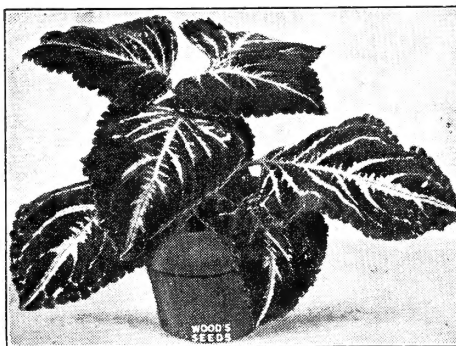
768. COWSLIP (Primula Veris). Sometimes called Polyanthus. Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms, pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. Pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$3.00.

770. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

771. CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). Bears sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not



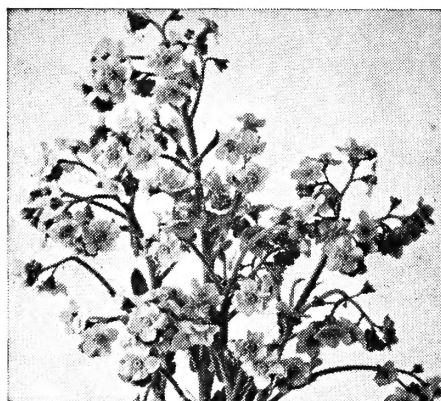
Cosmos, Double Crested



Coleus



Clarkia



Cynoglossum

blooms all summer. Hardy annual. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. Start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

750. Wood's Superb Mixture. A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower. 3 to 4 inches across. Keeps fresh for days. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

761. Fiesta All America Winner. True scarlet — a new color in cosmos. Makes a 2 1/2 ft. plant with a riot of color all summer; semi-double and ruffled. A cut flower for the house and a handsome border subject for the garden. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

THE FLARES. Both yellow and orange. Flares are All-America medal winners. They are early bloomers. Gorgeous sight in full bloom.

759. Yellow Flare. Clear, bright yellow. Grows 3 to 4 feet; blooms freely on long, wiry stems. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

753. Orange Flare. Early flowering Klondike. Well branched 4 foot plants with golden orange flowers in 3 months from planting. Blooms increase till frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

749. Sensation Radiance. All-America highest award winner. A bi-color sensation that yields larger blooms on long, strong stems. The deep rose and rich crimson are even more beautiful by artificial light. An exceptional cut flower. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

754. Sensation Dazzler. A luscious shade of rich deep maroon. The 4 to 5-inch flowers have broad, heavy slightly over-lapping petals. Splendid for flower arrangement. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

760. Sensation. Mixed colors. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches, with broad, heavily fluted petals, on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white, rose and pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

752. Mammoth Early Flowering. Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of white to deep red flowers till frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

757. Mammoth Deep Crimson. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

758. Mixed Cosmos. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS. Blooms have double crowns of dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true to both doubleness and color. The blooms are lasting both on plant and as cut flowers.

765. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

CYPRESS VINE. A splendid climber. Dark green, feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Blooms from July till late fall. Height, 15 feet.

775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.
 CAMPANULA. See Canterbury Bells.
 CASTOR BEAN. See Ricinus.
 CATHEDRAL BELLS. See Cobaea.
 CELOSIA. See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
 COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.
 CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.
 CONVULVULUS. See Morning Glory.
 COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.
 CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.
 CUP AND SAUCER. See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia

There is a fascination in growing dahlias from seeds, the way new varieties are originated. If started indoors and transplanted outside after frost, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings. Roots should be stored for planting next season.

782. Double Mixed Colors. All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

783. Single Mixed Colors. A fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

DAISY (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*) English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

788. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

790. AFRICAN DAISY (*Dimorphotheca*). Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

793. SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). Hardy perennial, showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

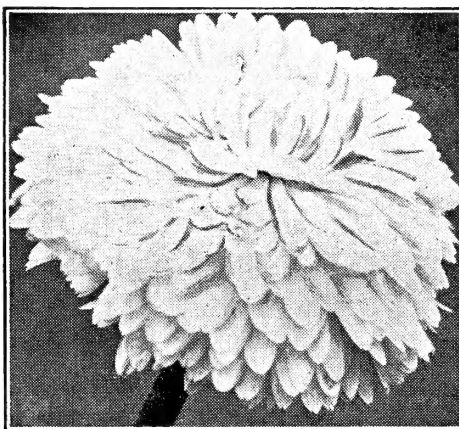
798. Belladonna. The most profuse and continuous bloomer of hardy larkspurs. Exquisite turquoise blue, of great delicacy and beauty. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70.

799. Bellamosa. Intense rich deep blue, as free bloomer as Belladonna and very showy. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70.

800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70.

797. Chinese. Although a hardy perennial and lasts for years, they bloom the first year if planted early. About 1 foot high. Ideal for beds, massed borders, rockeries and cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH. See Nigella.
BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.
DIMORPHOTHECA. See African Daisy.



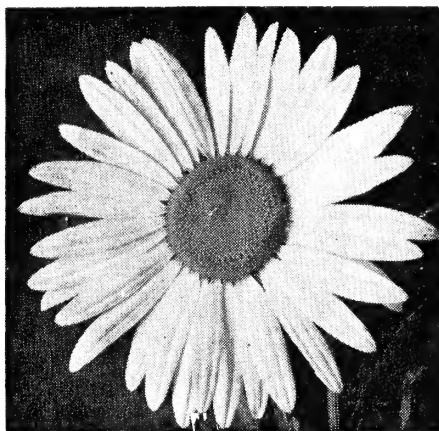
English Double Daisy



Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrid



Wood's Superb Dianthus



Shasta Daisy

Dianthus or Pink

Prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering next year. Hardy annual.

806. Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture. A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large brilliant flowers. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

805. Sweet Wivelsfield. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and colorful. Planted indoors it blooms till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. For cutting, rock gardens, borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Bright colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to crimson. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks. Choice double varieties. Colors from pure white to crimson. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. Choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large, in great variety. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

811. Double Fringed. Called the Marvelous Pink, because of large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

820. DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and winter pot plant. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

ETERNAL FLOWER. See Helichrysum.

EVENING GLORY. See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS. See Acroclonium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Bed in full bloom makes brilliant effect.

834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c.

836. Golden West. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c.

837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.30.

840. Bush Escholtzia or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy). Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

849. FEVERFEW. Free flowering hardy annuals. Succeed in any soil. Bloom till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Double white; height, 10 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.10.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Effective in masses. If sown early will bloom first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

855. Royal Blue, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

FIRE PLANT. See *Kochia*.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Gynaglossum*.

FLOSS FLOWER. See *Ageratum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*). Showy; free blooming; remarkable for the brilliance, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

865. GERANIUM. Yield a succession of brilliant bloom till frost, then a good house plant.

Zonale. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 45c; 1/16 oz. \$1.40; 1/8 oz. \$1.90.

866. GEUM (*Mrs. Bradshaw*). Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

868. GILIA. Annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

872. GLOBE AMARANTH (*Bachelor's Button*). Fine everlasting, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

875. GODETIA. Hardy annuals bearing an abundance of stony cup-shaped blooms, especially in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if seed pods are removed. Plant early in sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. 1 foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

GYPHOPHILA (*Baby's Breath*). Graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

878. Perennial. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

879. Annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

GILLIFLOWER. See *Stocks*.

GOMPHRENA. See *Globe Amaranth*.

GOURDS. See page 11.

HELICHRYSUM (*Strawflower or Eternal Flower*). Cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

Heliotrope

Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

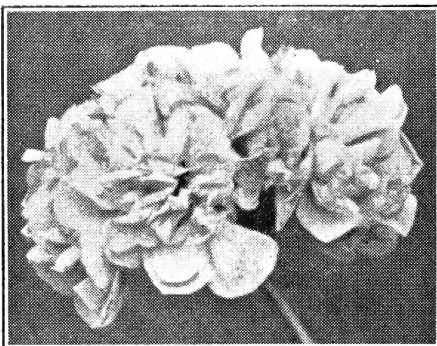
893. Mixed Colors. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow*). From June till frost these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across. White and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

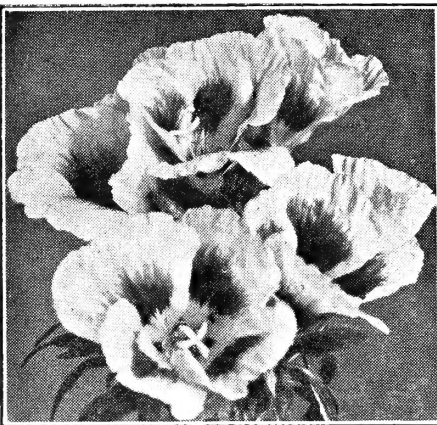
897. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



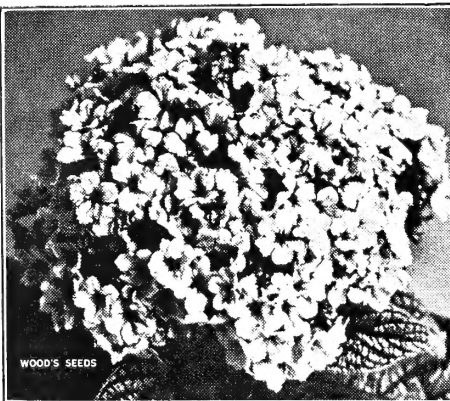
Chater's Double Hollyhock



Geranium



Godetia



Heliotrope

Hollyhock

Give a striking effect in rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

CHATER'S PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 902. Double White. | Pkt. 15c |
| 903. Double Pink. | 1/8 oz. 70c |
| 904. Double Yellow. | 1/4 oz. \$1.10 |
| 805. Double Scarlet. | 1/2 oz. \$1.80 |
| 908. Double Mixed Colors. | |

909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in March or April, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost.

906. Indian Spring. All-America medal winner. Blooms in 5 months, producing a colorful display of semi-double crinkley edged flowers. Rose-pink to crimson rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35.

911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35.

914. HONESTY (*Lunaria*). Sweet-scented flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods much admired for house decoration; hardy biennial; height, 3 1/2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

916. HUMULUS (*Japanese Hop*). An easily grown hardy annual climber, 15 to 20 ft. Fine for porches, trellises, etc. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

919. ICE PLANT. A curious plant, leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

HELIANTHUS. See *Sunflower*.

HUNNEMANIA. See *Bush Escholtzia*.

HYACINTH BEAN. See *Dolichos*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna*.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. See *Moonflower*.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. See *Cypress Vine*.

IPOMEA SETOSA. See *Brazil Morning Glory*.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. See *Ampelosis*.

IVY, KENILWORTH. See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. See *Kudzu Vine*.

JACK BEAN. See *Dolichos*.

JAPANESE HOP. See *Humulus*.

923. JOB'S TEARS. Ornamental grass with broad corn-like leaves. Fine for winter bouquets. Plant early 3 feet apart, 5 seeds to hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

NEW !!!
ROCKET SNAPDRAGON
SEE PAGE 1

929. KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH (*Mexican Fire Plant*). Rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Feathery green branches, which in the fall turn a deep red. A fine summer hedge. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

930. KUDZU VINE (*Jack and the Bean Stalk*). Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10.

Larkspur

For bedding, among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost. Several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. Germination is improved if refrigerated for several days.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS. The most advanced strain in size of flower, fullness of spikes and color shades. The intensified branching habit gives a greater number of branches, each producing a solid mass of color. 3 to 4 foot spikes make ideal, long-lasting cut flowers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 931. Rose King | } Pkt. 15c
1/4 oz. 60c
1/2 oz. \$1.00
oz. \$1.75 |
| 932. White King | |
| 933. Carmine King | |
| 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| 942. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75. | |

NEW F1 HYBRID ROCKET SNAPDRAGON — SEE PAGE 1

943. LINUM (Grandiflorum Rubrum) (Scarlet Flax). Pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

945. Perennial Blue. A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10.

848. LOBELIA. Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, lovely blue blooms for a long season; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

LUPINS. Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

952. Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c.
955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

956. Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 75c.
957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus*.
LADY'S SLIPPER. See *Balsam*.
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. See *Perennial Sweet Peas*.
LOVE GROVE. See *Nemophila*.
LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*.
LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. See *Balloon Vine*.

973. MARVEL OF PERUE (Four o'Clock). Opens in the afternoons and cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c.

MALLOW MARVEL. See *Hibiscus*.
MARGUERITES. See *Carnation*.
POT MARIGOLD. See *Calendula*.
MARSHMALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.
MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. See *Kochia*.
MIMOSA. See *Sensitive Plant*.
MOMORDICA. See *Balsam Apple and Pear*.
MOSS FLOWER. See *Portulaca*.
MOURNING BRIDE. See *Scabiosa*.
MYOSOTIS. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

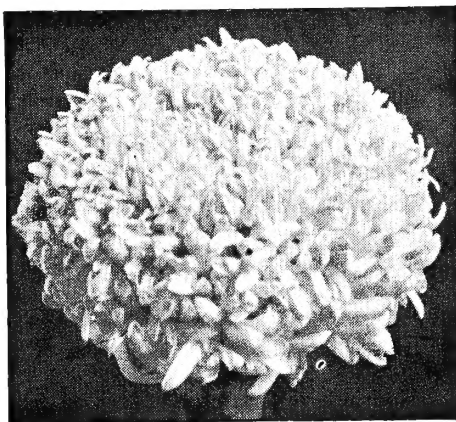
ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS FOR 1958

975. Petite Orange Pkt. 50c.
974. Petite Gold Pkt. 50c.
977. Petite Harmony Pkt. 50c.

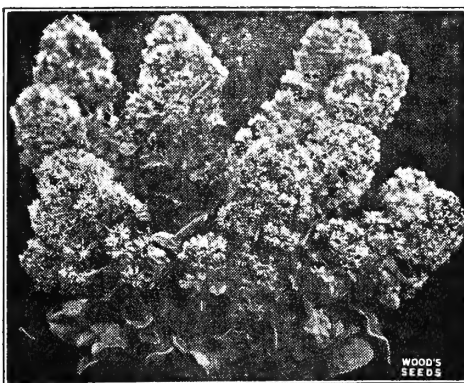
A NEW CLASS OF MARIGOLD 5-6 INCHES
HIGH, SPREADING ABOUT 10 INCHES.



Giant Imperial Larkspur



Mammoth Mum



Mignonette, Wood's Superb

Marigold

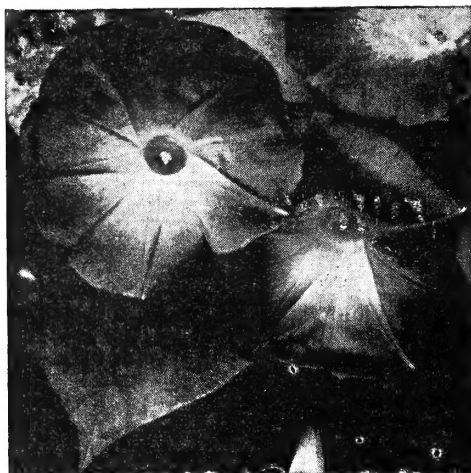
Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing till frost. For earliest blooms plant in boxes.

- 954. CRACKERJACK MARIGOLD.** Large double flowers 4-5 inches in a full marigold color range. Pkt. 25c.
- 961. Glitters.** Bears 3-inch incurved canary yellow blooms early on bushy erect plants. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30.
- 970. Mammoth Mum.** All-America Winner. The fluffy, ball-like sulphur blooms, 3 1/2 inches across, 2 inches deep, are borne profusely on 30-inch plants. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.20.
- 972. Goldsmith.** Golden orange with good stems for cutting. Fully double flowers bloom freely on strong bushy plants. Twisted petals give it a chrysanthemum-like appearance. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30.
- 960. Gigantea Pot o' Gold.** Showy, fragrant, large deep golden orange 4-inch blooms. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c.
- 958. Spry.** Flowers 1 1/2 inches across; bright clear crested centers surrounded by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. 9 inches high, spreading 15 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c.
- 971. Dwarf Double Harmony.** Charming and distinct. Tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals; one foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.
- 963. Crown of Gold.** Crown of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by collar of recurved petals; bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; sweet-scented. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.
- 962. Yellow Supreme.** Large fluffy, rounded fragrant blooms with broad, loose, frilled, rich creamy yellow petals. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c.
- 965. Guinea Gold.** Bears 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across with long loosely placed wavy petals; brilliant orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30.
- 964. African Double Mixed.** A splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.
- 968. French Double Mixed.** A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.
- 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

Mignonette

In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

- 976. WOOD'S SUPERB MIXTURE.** All colors and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, 12 to 15 inches long. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.45.
- 982. Sweet Mignonette.** Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.30.
- 988. MOONFLOWER (Evening Glory).** Rapid climber. Luxuriant foliage. Pure white fragrant 4 to 6-inch blooms open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File hole in seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 75c.



Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue

Morning Glories

991. Pearly Gates. A pure white sport of Heavenly Blue; flowers about 4 inches across. Plant it with Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15.

990. Scarlett O'Hara. A new color—rich wine-red. The 3 1/2-inch blooms come early, continue till frost; and stay open longer, often into the afternoon. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15.

989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa). A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.10.

994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus). All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture, blooms profusely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES. Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and

checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white; yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

1000. Single Imperial Japanese. The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.10.

1050. NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes, Love Grove). Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

1054. NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

1058. NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL (Love-in-a-Mist). Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1085. PASSION FLOWER. Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive, fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 ft. Pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

PAINTED DAISY. See Pyrethrum Roseum.

PALMA CHRISTI. See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

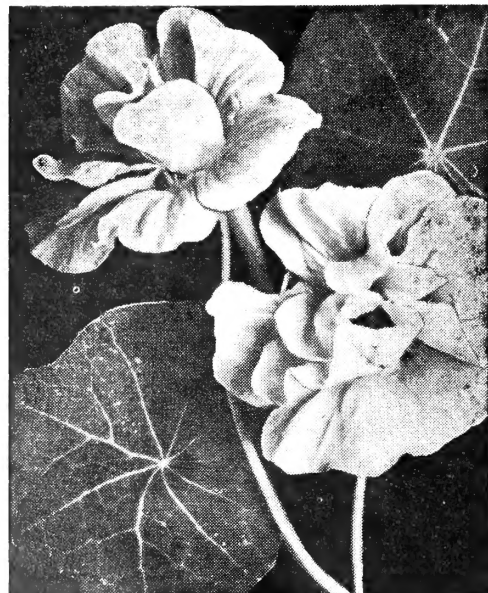
PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

FOR BEAUTIFUL
SHOWY FLOWERS

ALWAYS USE
WOOD'S MINERALIZED
ORGANIC PLANT

FOOD
SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

No annual will produce a more lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, nor more variety of color than nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display till frost. The more you cut the flowers the more they bloom. You can grow them in any soil; in fact, they do well in soils too poor to support other plants. Rich soil produces foliage of the expense of the blooms. Plant an inch deep after the ground becomes warm, dropping 2 seeds every three inches. Do not transplant. Do not water too freely.



Nasturtium, Double Sweet-Scented Gleam

WOOD'S PEERLESS NASTURTIIUMS

WOOD'S PEERLESS MIXTURES. Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered single varieties, and cover a wide range of brilliant colors that gives a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with Peerless Mixtures.

1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

1030. Tall Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

DWARF DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED GLOBE NASTURTIIUMS. The very newest thing in nasturtiums. Plants are dwarf, neat and compact, 10 to 12 inches in height, with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Maintaining their dwarf rounded form throughout the life of the plant, are especially fine for rockeries, window boxes, pots and garden borders. Delightfully sweet-scented, double and semi-double blooms have stems of good length for cutting.

1014. Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe. Fiery scarlet blooms are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

1008. Dwarf Double Golden Globe. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

1012. Dwarf Double Gem. All the many colors of globe nasturtiums are in our splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.30.

SWEET-SCENTED DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIIUMS. The first of the double and semi-double blooming strains. Plants are semi-dwarf, throwing out short runners from well-rounded free flowering bushes. Stems are long and bear flowers above lush green foliage.

1013. Double Scarlet Gleam. Comparable to scarlet sage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

1011. Double Golden Gleam. Plants are a blaze of glory. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

1009. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Colors never dreamed of in nasturtiums are borne in profusion. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

SINGLE NASTURTIIUMS. Old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned our gardens for generations. Colors range from creamy white to deep maroon.

1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

1043. Tall or Giant. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to a shady location in rich moist soil. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moistened beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection.

1076. WOOD'S EXHIBITION PANSY MIXTURE. The richest and handsomest pansy mixture. Blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable color and combination of colors in endless variety. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. \$1.75; 1/4 oz. \$3.00; 1/2 oz. \$5.00.

1075. WOOD'S ROYAL PANSY MIXTURE. A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. \$1.65; 1/4 oz. \$2.90; 1/2 oz. \$4.90.

1074. SWISS GIANT. Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 35c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$4.50.

1077. WOOD'S SUPERB FRILLED PANSY. Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. Colors range from pure white to rich and deeper shades. Pkt. 35c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

1078. GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE. Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta). Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45.

1081. CARNIVAL PETUNIA

A F-2 hybrid in an amazing variety of colors. At least 20 distinctly different shades of color in a moderate size bed. Pkt. 50c.

1112. FIRE DANCE PETUNIA

Beautiful rich scarlet with yellow throat, well fringed and ruffled flowers. Pkt. 50c.

1113. PALE FACE PETUNIA

A pure white nana compacta. Gives the effect of a solid mound of pure white. Pkt. 50c.

Petunia

1104. PRIMA DONNA. All America Winner for 1955. Bright rose and pink fringed flowers of extra large size. Pkt. 50c.

1091. COMANCHE. All-America winner. Larger than Fire Chief with flowers 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches across. The reddest of all red petunias. The plant is 12 inches wide; excellent for bedding. Pkt. 50c.

1092. FIRE CHIEF. All-America Sweetstakes winner. The most brilliant and reddest of all petunias. Of dwarf growth like our Wood's Bedding, free blooming over a long season. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$3.00.

1102. ALL DOUBLE AMERICA. All-America silver medal winner. The pink-mauve carnation flowered medium sized blooms are borne abundantly till frost. Pkt. 65c.

1095. WOOD'S SUPERB FRINGED PETUNIAS. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 45c; 1/8 oz. \$4.00.

1101. FLAMING VELVET. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

1097. ROYAL PURPLE. Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$3.50.

1103. SINGLE PETUNIAS. A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$3.00; 1/4 oz. \$5.00.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

1096. WOOD'S BEDDING PETUNIAS. A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25.

1094. BLUE BIRD. Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35; 1/2 oz. \$2.40.

1098. ROSY MORN. Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

1099. SNOWBALL. An attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

1100. ROSE OF HEAVEN. Rich brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn; Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and windows and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

1105. Balcony White

1108. Balcony Deep Blue

1110. Balcony Mixed Colors

1106. Balcony Pink

1107. Balcony Crimson

Each of above: Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.
1/8 oz. \$1.30.

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

1115. LARGE FLOWERING DWARF. Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

1116. STAR AND FRINGED. Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flower fringed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX. Large and free flowering. We offer them in separate colors.

1123. Pure White

1126. Yellow

1124. Rose Pink

1127. Violet or

1125. Scarlet

Dark Blue

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35; 1/2 oz. \$2.40.

1129. WOOD'S GRANDIFLORA PHLOX MIXTURE. The blooms are usually double the size of ordinary phlox, perfectly round with overlapping petals. Ours is a splendid mixture of all the most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.30.

NEW ALL AMERICA FOR 1958.

1093. MAYTIME PETUNIA

A beautiful soft shade of light salmon - dwarf in habit. Pkt. 50c.

1111. RED SATIN PETUNIA

A F-1 hybrid, vivid shining scarlet-red flowers on 10-12 inch plants. Pkt. 50c.

1082. GLITTERS PETUNIA

A F-1 hybrid of brilliant scarlet color with contrasting pure white star-like edging. Pkt. 50c.

BOTH OF THESE
A MUST FOR YOUR
FLOWER GARDEN

All-America Phlox for 1957

1114. PHLOX TWINKLE

Growing only 6 inches high, yet having flowers and heads as large as the 10-12 inch tall phlox. Twinkle covers itself with a twinkling mass of star shaped flowers. Flower colors are well balanced and include a high percentage of salmon, rose and pink shades.

Pkt. 35c; 2 pkts. 55c.

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

1140. WOOD'S SUPERB POPPY MIXTURE. A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies. Select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies. An elegant collection of largest blooms and gorgeous colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c.

1144. Tulip Poppy. Large single bright scarlet blooms, 3 inches across; as dazzling as scarlet tulips, brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

1139. Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

1145. Single Shirley. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

1148. Double Shirley. Mixed Colors. Double and semi-double in an endless variety of color. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.

NOTE—The Federal authorities have prohibited the growing of poppies from which narcotics may be extracted, including the popular peony and carnation-flowered varieties.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

1151. ICELAND. Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

ORIENTAL POPPY. In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

1150. Oriental Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70.

Portulaca—Moss Flower

In a sunny situation produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

1155. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

1156. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00.

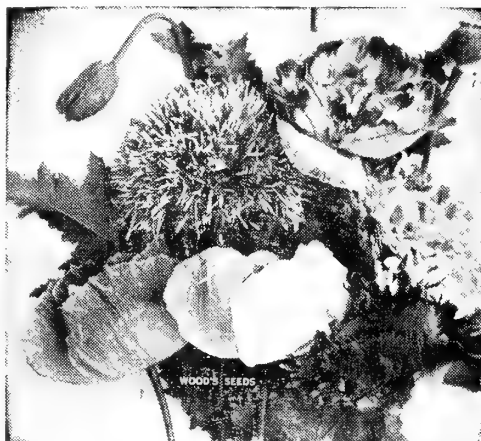
PINK. See Dianthus.

PRIMULA VERIS. See Cowslip.

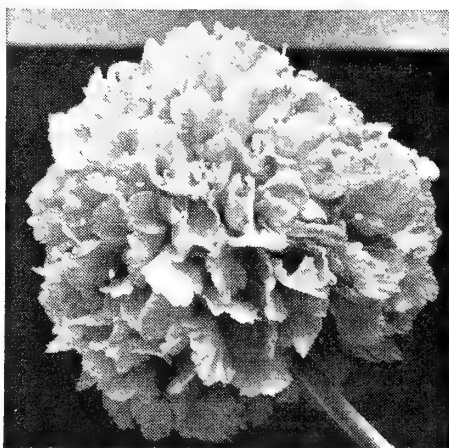
RAGGED ROBIN. See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS. See Arabis.

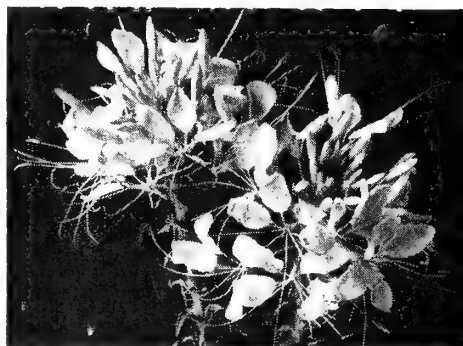
PRIMROSE. Chinese Primroses are among the finest



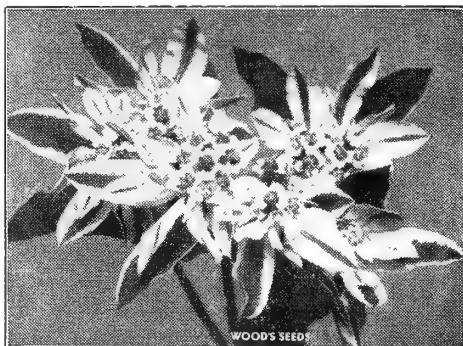
Poppy, Wood's Superb Mixture



Scabiosa, Blue Moon



Spider Plant



Snow on the Mountain

wintering flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 65c.

1162. Evening Primrose. Well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

1165. Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy). Bright rose pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c.

1168. RICINUS (Castor Bean). Tall majestic plants; fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

1171. RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

1174. SALPIGLOSSIS. A gorgeous bedding and border plant with rich colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Will keep the garden dazzling during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

1178. Fireball. Large flowered, free blooming; 2 ft. high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.20; 1/4 oz. \$2.20.

1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

1181. Salvia Patens. Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.20; 1/4 oz. \$2.10.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower). Long-stemmed double blooms. Fine cut flower. For beds and borders; bloom till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

1184. Blue Moon. Beehive-shaped with broad, wavy petals. Blooms 2 3/4 inches, 2 inches deep; deep lavender blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1185. Double Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

1190. SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Curious plants with graceful foliage. Branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

1196. SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. Ornamental plant for mixed border. Foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/2 oz. \$1.20.

1198. SPIDER PLANT (Cleome) (Pink Queen). A very attractive border or background plant with large, delightful pink heads. As flowers age they turn white, giving a pleasing blend of colors. Grows in poorest soil, blooms from June till frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). Brilliant color, long duration, profusion of fragrant bloom. Plant early indoors, transplant when inch high and set out at end of April in cool location. Fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

1199. Cut-and-Come Again. Fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throws out side branches bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c.

1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks. A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c. 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10.

Sunflower

Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

1207. Red. Rich chestnut red and interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch yellow flowers with dark centers. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1210. California. Extra large deep yellow double flowers, 3-5 ft. high. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

1216. SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Sweet-scented hardy perennial bearing showy blooms; fine for borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

1218. SWEET SULTAN. Covered with beautiful scented blooms that keep for days. Plant at intervals for succession of blooms. Height, 2 1/2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

Sweet William

Splendid in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

1233. Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

1222. Wee Willie. Pkt. 35c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. See page 5.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.

STRAWFLOWER. See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See Balsam.

1234. THRIFT. Bears showy rosy-pink flowers all summer and early fall. Hardy. 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c.

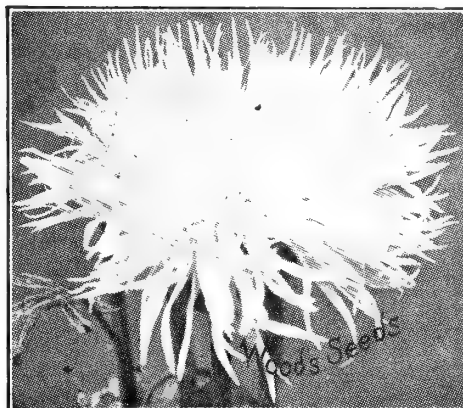
1236. THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan). A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

1238. TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30.

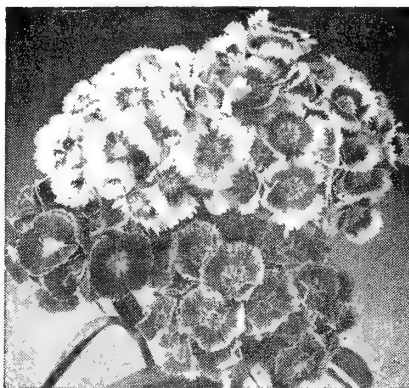
1241. TORENIA. Snapdragon-like, sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50.



Mammoth Verbena

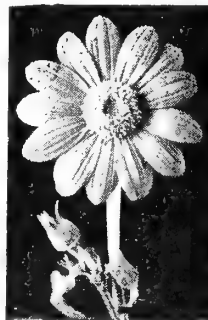


Sweet Sultan



Double Sweet William

1239. TORCH TITHONIA (All-America Winner). Top winner 1951, All-America selections. Unlike ordinary Tithonia, Torch grows only 4 feet high with luxuriant foliage and strong stems. Fiery scarlet 4-in. blooms are borne from August till frost; as easy to grow as zinnias, and stands summer heat. This new "Flower of the Incas" with its long blooming season, uniform, attractive plants and striking color promises to become the garden flower of America. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25.



Torch Tithonia

Verbena

Annual for beds, borders, window gardens, etc. Flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak few hours and plant in boxes indoors. Transplant when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

1251. Spitfire Grandiflora. The deep scarlet-rose blooms are 3 1/2 inches across. Plants 25 to 30 inches in diameter with each floret stem erect. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.10; 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.20; 1/4 oz. \$2.10.

1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.20; 1/4 oz. \$2.10.

1246. Mammoth White. Extra large. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

1252. Mammoth Mixed. Richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

1260. VERONICA (Speedwell). Hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. Fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 85c.

1267. VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom same summer. Height, 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

VIOLA. See Tufted Pansy, page 36.

1272. VIRGINIAN STOCK. Beautiful free flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. 95c.

Wallflower

Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling biennial for rock gardens and low borders. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower). Profuse bloomer for rock gardens; lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

1282. CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Large flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. 2 1/2 feet high. Blooms from midsummer till frost. Fine bedding plant, either singly or in groups; keeps for days. When dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when ground is warm, thin to a foot apart. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 90c.

1284. MIXED FLOWER SEEDS. More than a hundred varieties. Sow amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places for a constant succession of bloom until frost. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

CULTURE. Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February; cover over with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

GATHER SWEET PEA BLOOMS FREQUENTLY; THE MORE YOU CUT THEM THE BETTER AND LONGER THEY BLOOM.

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL BELOW VARIETIES

Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

1329. AVALANCHE. No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

1332. BLACK DIAMOND. Dark crimson. The largest and best of its color.

1331. CAPRI. An outstandingly fine light blue; the color is clear, the flower is large and long stemmed.

1330. CHARMING. Bright glowing cerise with a scintillating salmon sheen; large flower.

1335. CHIEFTAIN. A showy and attractive pure satiny mauve. Free from purple shading.

1350. CRONY. Soft golden salmon. An "Award of Merit" winner.

1341. ELSTREE. Bright salmon pink on cream ground. The frilled blooms have extra long strong stems; profuse bloomer.

1343. FLAGSHIP. Deep navy blue. The large blooms are borne on long stems.

1337. FORTUNE. A beautifully waved flower with a violet standard and dark blue wings; a lovely combination.

1342. GIGANTIC. A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

1333. GRAND NATIONAL. The large frilled flowers are a rich deep cream; and "Award of Merit" winner.

Little Sweetheart Sweet Pea

A DWARF TYPE

A new class of Sweet Pea.

About 8 inches in height and

width. The flowers are the

large ruffled Spencer type in

a full color range. Makes a

beautiful mixture. Excellent for

borders, bedding or pot plant

culture.

Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

ALL BELOW VARIETIES

Pkt 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

1345. HIGHLANDER. A perfectly formed lovely pure clear lavender. An extra fine large flower.

1334. OLYMPIA. Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich, vigorous and free bloomer.

1347. PINKIE. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

1348. PRINCE OF ORANGE. Unquestionably the finest in its color class. Large and beautiful rich glistening orange.

1340. RED BOY. Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

1346. REFLECTION. A magnificent clear cornflower blue with no trace of violets; bears 3 to 4 blooms on sturdy stems.

1339. SWEET AFTON. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. The large blooms are carried on heavy stems.

1344. WELCOME. The most dazzling and glowing scarlet; the large bold flowers are sunproof.

1349. WINDSOR BLUE. A clear mid-blue; the large flowers are heavily waved; a free-bloomer.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings, of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

1361. American Beauty. So named because the color is the same as the American Beauty rose, glowing crimson-rose.

1360. Cascade. A beautiful pure white flower; borne on long stems.

1363. Giant Rose. An unusually large flower; a beautiful rose pink, a robust grower.

1362. Memory. The large waved blooms are clear rosy lavender.

1364. Mrs. Herbert Hoover. "The California Blue." Clear deep blue.

1365. Iris Blue. A beautiful deep blue.

Each Above Varieties: Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.25 postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1374. WOOD'S Early Flowering SPENCER MIXTURE

They bloom 3 to 4 weeks earlier than the summer flowering sweet peas and are specially recommended for growing in the warmer parts of the South. In cold climates they do splendidly in the greenhouse. We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to deep maroon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; ½ lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

1375. CUTHBERTSON HOT WEATHER SWEET PEAS

Ideal for southern growing, for they are heat resistant and yield a profusion of very fragrant blooms before the Spencers come into flower. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1376. WOOD'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

1378. PERENNIAL or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS

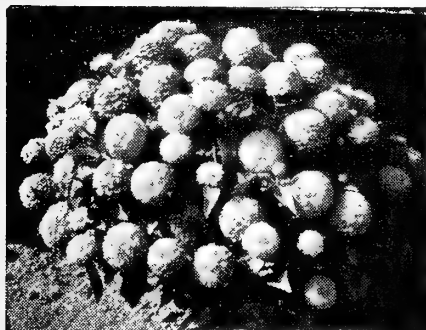
Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of hardy spring flowers, before the annual kinds begin to flower. 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

New!!

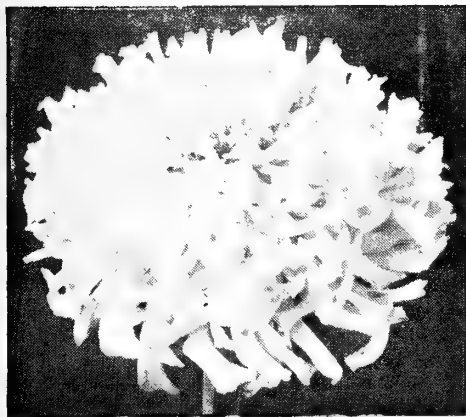
**No. 1379
ORTHO POLKA ZINNIA**

Large flowers 4 inches across. Coloring similar to peppermint stick only extremely varied and bright. Fully double flowers. They are real beauties.

Pkt. 35c; 2 pkts. 55c.



Tom Thumb Zinnia



Fantasy Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia

Wood's Giant Zinnias

Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

1320. BLAZE ZINNIA

Brilliant mandarin red fluffy, quilted flowers measuring 5 inches. Pkt. 35c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

1300. PERSIAN CARPET

All-America Winner. The dwarf plants bloom early; grow into 12-inch mounds of brilliant colors. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

1328. PEPPERMINT STICK

A Cut-and-Come Again striped zinnia in a wide range of colors; various color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, purple and white, carmine and white, and orange and yellow; about 10% of the petals are striped. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c.

1305. TOM THUMB or CUPID

Very dwarf, about 6 to 8 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; bright colors, ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

1319. ZINNIA LINEARIS

Unusual and interesting. Lovely shade of golden orange, with delicate yellow stripe through petals, center dark brown in young blooms, turning to golden orange as flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall with spread of 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

1308. HAAGEANA DOUBLE

These charming small flowered Mexican zinnias lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, yet have stems long enough for use in vases and bowls. A gem for bedding and edging. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

1287. NAVAJO (Gaillardia Flowered)

Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white, yellow, lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

2½ to 3 feet tall. Distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals.

1285. Fantasy Wildfire. Wildfire adds a rich dazzling scarlet note of cheerfulness to the garden and home. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

1302. Fantasy White Light. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

1304. Fantasy Star Dust—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

1286. SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

Pastel tints, large blooms 5 or more inches across, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

1307. CUT AND COME AGAIN

The blooms, about 2 inches across, are fully double and are borne in abundance on bushy plants about 18 inches tall. They continue to bloom from early summer till frost. The long stems adapt them splendidly for cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c.

1299. GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA

The blooms average 4 inches across, 2 to 2½ inches deep with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; often measure 4 to 5 inches across. They usually remain in bloom from early summer till late fall. Exceedingly attractive in the garden and as a cut flower.

1309. Giant White	}	Pkt.	15c
1310. Giant Scarlet		¼ oz.	50c.
1311. Giant Pink		½ oz.	85c
1312. Giant Deep Yellow		Oz.	\$1.50
1313. Giant Purple			
1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.		Pkt. 15c;	
		¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40.	

POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Grows only about 1½ feet high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers 1 to 1½ inches across with good stems. Continuous bloomers from early summer till frost. Fine for bedding. Satisfactory cut-flowers.

1321. White Gem.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
1322. Golden Gem.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
1323. Pink Gem.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
1324. Scarlet Gem.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
1325. Black Ruby.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
1327. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, like a fine decorative dahlia.

1288. Exquisite. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center.

1289. Canary Bird. Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last.

1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large.

1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly.

1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange.

1293. Dream. Deep lavender turning to purple.

1294. Royal Purple.

Each of above colors: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture all colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40.

WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS:

1 PKT. TOM THUMB	15c
1 PKT. FANTASY MIXED COLORS	15c
1 PKT. NAVAJO GAILLARDIA FLOWERED	15c
1 PKT. LINEARIS	15c
1 PKT. CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED COLORS	15c
1 PKT. DAHLIA FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS	15c
ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR 75c	90c

ORDER AS ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 1320

Gladiola Bulbs for Spring Planting

ARANJUEZ—Sparkling orange with golden throat. Large ruffled florets. Beautiful in arrangements, especially with bronzed foliage in late season.

ARC DE TRIOMPHE — A remarkable yellow variety of great merit. The spike is well formed and strong with 8 to 10 florets open at one time.

BENJAMIN BRITTEN — Beautiful shade of light purple, overlaid with a fine white line. Heavy grower.

FLOWERSONG — An outstanding novelty in deep yellow. Highly praised for perfection of form and long truss of open florets.

GENERAL EISENHOWER—Vivid deep old rose, one of the best pink gladiolas ever produced, medium early.

MARSHALL MONTGOMERY—Blood Red with velvety garnet red glow, outstanding.

MARY HOUSLEY—A beautiful white with red markings in the throat. Strong stem and heavy spike.

PANDION—Pure Violet with stately proportion which will be an asset in any garden.

PHILIPPO'S MEMORY — Delicate satin-pink over the whole flower. The wide open florets are nicely placed on strong, upright stem.

MIXED GLADIOLAS—A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red. By mail postpaid, 1/2 doz. 55c; 1 doz. \$1.00; 25 for \$1.80; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.95. Not postpaid, 1/2 doz. 50c; 1 doz. 85c; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.80; 100 for \$5.40.

PICARDY SUPREME—The best of its color; a beautiful apricot pink. The individual blooms are extremely large and slightly ruffled. Quite a sensational flower.

POPPY DAY—Deep poppy red flowers are borne on tall straight spikes, a good keeper.

SNOW PRINCESS—The large pure white flowers are borne on tall, straight spikes, three or four open at a time.

SANS SOUCI—Lustrous glowing scarlet with narrow cream line on the lip. One of the best scarlets.

WINSTON CHURCHILL — This variety is as outstanding as its name indicates. The color is of a beautiful dark velvety red. Florets are well formed and nicely displayed on strong stems.

ALL OF THE ABOVE NAME VARIETIES:

By mail postpaid, 1/2 doz. 65c; 1 doz. \$1.15; 25 for \$2.15; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$6.95. Not postpaid, 1/2 doz. 55c; 1 doz. 95c; 25 for \$1.80; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.45.



BULB PLANTER

The "Hole-in-One" Bulb Planting Tool. Removes the soil up to a depth of five inches, making a perfect planting hole for many kinds of bulbs. By mail postpaid, \$1.25. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.

Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm. Set them 3 inches deep and space them 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Roots will be ready Mar. 15.

GREEN LEAF

RICHARD WALLACE—3 1/2 feet. Flowers are canary yellow, with throats slightly flecked with pink. One of the best yellows.

CRIMSON BEDDER—3 1/2 feet. Green foliage. Intense crimson of good quality. An excellent bedder.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—3 1/2 feet. Soft rose pink flowers of gigantic size. A prolific bloomer.

THE PRESIDENT—4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet Canna is superior; one of the first to bloom and continues till frost.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; occasionally some will be streaked with red, an improvement rather than a defect; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches.

BRONZE LEAVED CANNAS

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Immense orchid-like orange scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base; majestic and striking.

ALL OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES

Postpaid, 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR) — A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns.



To have best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 1/2 feet wide.

MAMMOTH BULBS—9 to 11 inches in circumference. By mail postpaid, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Not postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.85; 12 for \$3.50, postpaid. Separate colors if asked for. Caladiums ready Feb. 15.

ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR MURIELAE: For new introductions in bulbous plants have aroused more attention of the general public at flower shows in recent years, than Acidanthera Bicolor Murielae. Its beauty may be compared with that of an Orchid, its smell with the fragrant of the Tuberose, its habits, however, with the Gladiolus. The best planting time is the beginning of May. Never plant earlier. It may be planted in any loamy, well drained soil and they like a sheltered, sunny place. Blooms in August and September.

Postpaid

1/2 doz.	1 doz.	25 for	50 for	100 for
.85	1.35	2.25	3.95	6.95

Not Postpaid

1/2 doz.	1 doz.	25 for	50 for	100 for
.70	1.10	2.00	3.75	6.45

TUBEROSES—Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. Ready Mar. 15. **PEARL**, extra large—By mail postpaid, 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; 1 doz. for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1 doz. \$1.40; 25 for \$2.50.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

CAMELLIA FLOWERED DOUBLE BEGONIAS — In this group, the flowers are larger than other doubles and somewhat like a camellia. Extremely popular for pots and bedding in a partially shaded location. May be had in the following colors: Crimson, Salmon, White and Yellow. Postpaid, 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per dozen.

Recommended Varieties

Well Worth a Trial in Your Home Garden

205. JAPANESE LONGFELLOW HYBRID CUCUMBER

(40-45 days) These F-1 hybrid cucumbers are very uniform and are highly resistant to Mosaic and downy mildew; vines make extremely vigorous growth and long lived, enabling to expect 20-40% more fruits than that of the ordinary straight varieties. Fruits are about 12-14 inches long, well filled at both ends and deep green color is gradually lightened toward the blossom end. For good shaped fruits the vine must be given some support, so that the fruits can hang down straight. Price: Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$4.00; 1 oz. \$7.00, postpaid.

439. BURPEE'S BIG BOY GIANT HYBRID TOMATO

(Reg. T. M. of W. Atlee Burpee Co.) 78 days. Big Boy is a true first generation hybrid and the largest of the Burpee Hybrids. The fruits are perfectly smooth, deep globe to deep oblate in shape and very firm; scarlet-red color, thick walls, with bright red, meaty flesh of fine flavor and excellent quality. Ideal hybrid for the home and market grower, especially roadside sales. Pkt. (30 seeds) 50c; 2 pkts. 95c; 3 pkts. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$7.50.

273. CERTIFIED GARRISONIAN WATERMELON

This melon resembles the Garrison variety in size, shape, color, and quality of flesh; its fruits are long, distinctly striped with light and dark green, and commonly 40 to 60 pounds in weight, with sweet, bright-red flesh. Garrisonian is different from Garrison in several respects: Its rind is harder, giving it much better shipping and holding qualities; the seeds are mostly white with darker tips; and a most important difference is its relative resistance to anthracnose in contrast with Garrison's susceptibility. Because of its light color it is highly resistant to sunburn. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.45; 1/2 lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Important Information for Customers

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY BEFORE SENDING IN YOUR ORDER

SHIPMENT BY MAIL

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "postpaid" in this catalog will be sent to any post office in the United States postage prepaid, or we will ship by express and pay the shipping charge.

FLOWER SEEDS quoted herein without any reference to shipping charge will be sent to any post office in the United States postage prepaid.

FIELD SEEDS. Information as to shipping charges on field seeds will be found on a special leaflet inserted in the front of this catalog. Seeds quoted "Postpaid Prices" will be sent to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania with shipping charges paid by us. See this leaflet for the amount of postage to be added for shipment to other States. You can see at a glance exactly what Wood's seeds will cost you delivered to your door.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS. Shipments outside the continental United States will only be made with the shipping charges added to the cost of the seeds.

PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS

Prices of field seeds and certain other merchandise will be found in a special leaflet inserted in the front part of this catalog. Check this carefully before ordering.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

In some cases the copy for this catalog is prepared before prices are fully established, and for this reason all prices are subject to change without notice. However, in practically all cases orders will be filled at the prices quoted.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

All sales of seeds, bulbs and plants are made upon the express condition that in the event they are not true to name and kind as represented at the time of sale, or are not as described on the label or container

within recognized tolerances, the liability of the seller is limited in every instance to the purchase price of such seeds, bulbs and plants. Subject to this limitation, T. W. Wood & Sons warrants that the seeds, bulb and plants it sells are as described on the label or container within recognized tolerances. It gives no other warranty, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility as to the crop produced.

CROP NOT GUARANTEED

Wood's seeds are the best we can obtain and under normal conditions should produce splendid results. However, we have no control over soil and weather conditions, pollination, methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the production of crops. Therefore, we cannot guarantee the crop produced and for our own protection we limit our liability in all cases to the purchase price of the seed.



Japanese Longfellow
Hybrid Cucumber

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

VARIETY	QUANTITY FOR 100 FEET	QUANTITY FOR AN ACRE	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS	DISTANCE APART IN THE ROW	DEPTH TO PLANT	WHEN TO PLANT	FOR A SUCCESSION PLANT
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	Spring and Fall.	
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	1 lb.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	April to Aug. 15.	Every 10 days
BEANS, POLE	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	May and June.	
BEANS, DWARF LIMA	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	May, June, July.	
BEEF, GARDEN	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	March to August.	Every 2 weeks
BEEF, STOCK	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	March to July.	
CABBAGE, EARLY	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	
CABBAGE, LATE	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	April to July.	
CARROT	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	March to August.	
CELERY	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., and April.	
COLLARDS	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	March to August.	
CORN, GARDEN	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	April to early August.	Every 10 days
CUCUMBER	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	April to July.	
EGG PLANT	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., April.	
ENDIVE	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	March to Sept.	
KALE, SPRING	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	Feb. to April, July to Oct.	
KALE, WINTER	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	
KOHL RABI	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	March to May, Aug., Sept.	
LETTUCE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	
LEEK	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., March, Sept.	
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
MELON, WATER	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
MUSTARD	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	
OKRA	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	
ONION	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	
PARSLEY	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	
PARSNIP	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	March to July.	
PEAS, GARDEN	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 inches.	Feb. to May—Aug.	Every 2 week
PEPPER	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	Feb. to July.	
PUMPKIN	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
RADISH	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	Every 10 days
RHUBARB	1 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	March and April.	
SALSIFY	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	March to July.	
SPINACH	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	
SQUASH	4 oz. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	April to July.	
TOMATO	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	Jan. to July.	
TURNIP and RUTABAGA	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	

ON THE FARM

							POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL
ALFALFA	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY	½ lb.	30 to 45 lbs.	3 feet.	2 ins.	2 inches.	June and July.	60 lbs.
BEANS, SOY or SOJA		30 to 45 lbs.	2½ to 3½ feet.	2 ins.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	60 lbs.
BEANS, VELVET	2 ozs.	20 lbs.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	May and June.	60 lbs.
CHUFAS		10 to 12 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	April to July.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BERSEEM	Broadcast.	25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	Aug. to March.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, CRIMSON	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	July to October.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, LESPEDEZA	Broadcast.	25 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb. to June.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, SWEET	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., April—Aug. to Nov.	60 lbs.
LADINO—ALONE	Broadcast.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
LADINO IN MIXTURES	Broadcast.	1 to 2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD	¼ lb., 100 hills	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	April to July.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA	¼ lb.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	8 lb., 3 ft. rows	1½ to 2 ins.	April to July.	50 lbs.
MILLET, GERMAN	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	May, June, July.	50 lbs.
OATS	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS, SPANISH	1 lb.	35 lbs. shelled.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	May and June.	30 lbs.
PEANUTS, LARGER KINDS	1 lb.	45 lbs. shelled.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 inches.	May and June.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	May, June, July.	60 lbs.
PEAS, CANADA FIELD	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	Jan., Feb., March.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, EARLY	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	March, April.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, LATE	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to	60 lbs.
RAPE	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	Sow Thin.	½ inch.	June, July.	50 lbs.
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	4 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ feet.	2 to 3 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	May and June.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	May and June.	
VETCH	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	60 lbs.

BEGIN RIGHT . . . PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS . . . END RIGHT

WOOD'S *High Grade* GARDEN SEEDS



Artichoke Plant in February in Hot-bed. Plant Outside in April.

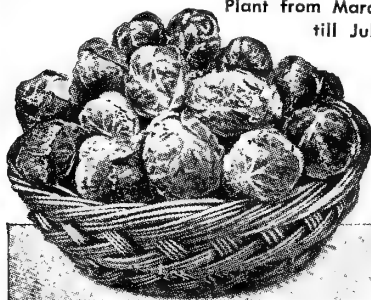
Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3-ft. rows. Protect with litter or manure.

1. GREEN GLOBE

Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south and should be largely grown; last for years. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

Plant from March
till July



Brussels Sprouts

(100 Days) —On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1 1/2 feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. Easily grown and make a delicious dish. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

Asparagus

Plant in March 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches and give frequent cultivation (soak the seeds for 24 hours). Transplant either in the fall or spring. An ounce will plant a 100-foot row; 2 pounds will make roots to set an acre.

3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT —

A heavy yielding rust-resistant asparagus that produces extra large, straight, deep green stalks with firm tips. No other variety is as free from rust.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 70c, postpaid.

4. PALMETTO —

An early prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c, postpaid.



Asparagus Roots Set out in February and March.

CULTURE—Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil; set the roots 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart and cover 4 inches deep. In the fall, cut off the top growth, and apply stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 6,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON Rust-Resistant—By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.30; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.75 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Knife—By mail postpaid, 95c each; Not postpaid, 79c each.

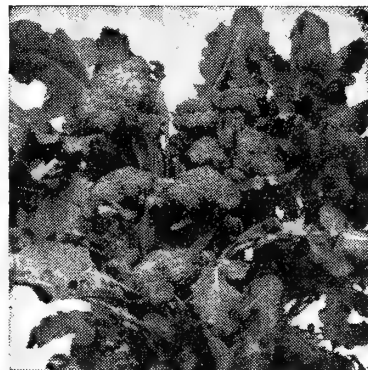
Broccoli Plant in January and February.

86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING

(90 Days) —The best sprouting broccoli for home and market garden. It produces a large center head about 5 or 6 inches in diameter which after being cut, numerous smaller heads appear on the side branches over a long period. Be sure to keep the green sprouts cut off before the flower buds open. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

85. WALTHAM 29

(60 Days) This variety is excellent for market, celo pack and freezing. The central head mass is medium to large, well rounded, with fine to medium head that holds a long time before uncurling for bloom. The large sturdy leaves are a distinctive slate green. Price Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.



Calabrese Green Sprouting Broccoli

84. ITALIAN SALAD

(100 Days) The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, ppd.

GREEN POD BUSH or SNAP BEANS

Plant from April till August

Idaho Grown

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart, and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. 1 pound plants 100 feet, 75 pounds an acre.

12. PEARLGREEN BEANS

(53 Days) Can be described as being in season with Improved Tendergreen. The plants are 18 to 21 inches tall; vigorous, and dark green in color. The pods are about 6¼ inches long; a deep green color, round, very smooth and attractive. The seed is pure white. An excellent variety for canning either whole or cut. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

13. BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS

(48 Days) The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

15. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) In earliness it ranks among the first; as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

9. COMMODORE (Dwarf Kentucky Wonder)

(65 Days) A very popular bush bean for the home garden. The plants are 16 to 18 inches tall and very prolific. The pods are round and 7 to 8½ inches long, tender, brittle and almost stringless and fiberless. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

18. CONTENDER BEANS

(51 Days) Contender Beans are resistant to common bean mosaic and has considerable resistance to powdery mildew. The pods when young are plump oval, however, as they get larger they approach the round index and are generally classified as off-round. A fine bean for the market gardener. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

14. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) Almost as early as the earliest; handsome, meaty, round pods are about 6½ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of fine tender quality. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

17. STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

(52 Days) Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

21. SULPHUR or BRIMSTONE

(55 Days) Has a distinct flavor highly esteemed by gardeners in the mountain sections. Not stringless but a good bearer. Remains tender till beans are far advanced. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

8. STRINGLESS HORTICULTURAL

(52 Days) A bush horticultural bean that can be used as a green stringless snap bean, a green shelled bean or a dry edible variety. The vine is vigorous and productive and grows 14 to 15 inches tall. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, thick oval, tender and meaty. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

11. STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

(48 Days) No bean is harder. The 6½-inch semi-round pods are stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

24. TAYLOR LONG POD DWARF HORTICULTURAL

A long podded strain of Horticultural bean used principally for green shelled beans which are ready in 62 days. The vines are medium height and vigorous, pods are 5½ to 6½ inches long, semi-round, light green in snap stage, turning white with splashes of crimson as they mature. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

16. IMPROVED TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender and meaty. Pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round. Finest bean for home garden and market. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

23. TENDERLONG STRINGLESS 15 BEANS

(56 Days) (Improved Tendergreen type Mosaic resistant). This new variety is an improved strain of the popular Tendergreen Bean. It has all the good qualities of Tendergreen, the distinct difference being that the pods average an inch longer (7 to 7½ in. in length) and is a heavier yielder. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

19. TENNESSEE GREEN POD (Brown Bunch)

(54 Days) A big yielder of extra long, broad pods, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular, but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

22. TOPCROP STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(50 Days) Plants are about 15 to 16 inches high with a spread of about 23 inches; are vigorous and well branched with fairly large leaves slightly lighter than Tendergreen. The pods of Topcrop are about 6 to 6½ inches long, 7/16 inch wide, and round. The pods are a little lighter green than Tendergreen; straight to slightly curved, smooth, entirely stringless, without fiber. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

10. WADE BUSH SNAP BEAN

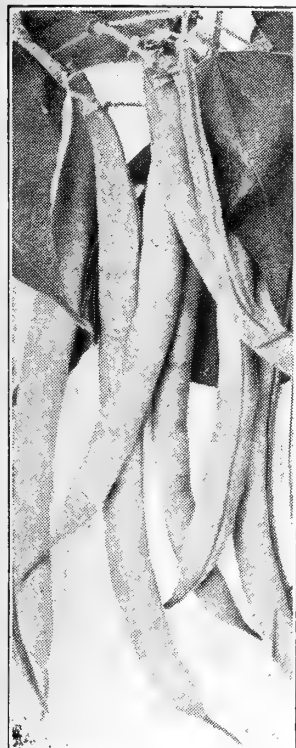
(55 Days) This variety is resistant to bean mosaic and powdery mildew. It has a deep green pod 5½ to 6 inches long, round slender with reddish brown seed. The plants are 18 to 20 inches tall and it holds its pods well up off the ground and is a top quality bean with very heavy yields. It is ranked tops in market-ability. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

54. WHITE HALF RUNNER

(50 Days) A prolific bearer of 5-inch pods; stringless when young. The 20-inch vines are bushy at the bottom with short runners. Beans white; fine for winter baking. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

20. EARLY SPARTAN STRIPED HALF RUNNER (Light Brown Strain)

A vigorous half runner type, often planted in corn. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, ¾ inch wide, slender light green, stringy when matured; usable as snap beans in early stage, shell beans at later stage. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

YELLOW or WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

29. CHEROKEE OR VALENTINE WAX BEANS

(50 Days) A new wax variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its excellent productivity, quality and tolerance to bean diseases. Vines are large and erect, producing oval shaped uniform pods that are 5 to 6 inches long, bright golden yellow, tender and stringless at all stages. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

26. TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX

(54 Days) — Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease-resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. The handsome pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Use Group No. 6
Inoculation For Garden Beans
1 Bus. Size 75c each
postpaid.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN BEANS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**

28. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

(54 Days) — The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

33. SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX

(52 Days) — Hardy, rust-proof and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance; it is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

47. KENTUCKY WONDER BROWN SEEDED

(65 Days) — Long 8 1/2 to 9-inch pods are borne in large clusters from top to bottom of pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

56. WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER No. 191—Rust Resistant

(65 Days) — White seeds are delicious for dry shell use, very good quality. Flat-oval dark green pods 6 to 7 inches long; stringless when young. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

46. LONDON HORTICULTURAL (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry)

(70 Days) — The pods are 5 1/2 to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; splendid for baking. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

45. NANCY DAVIS STRIPED CREASEBACK

(72 Days) — Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. Fine bean for the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

48. STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE

(65 to 70 Days) A standard variety for the main crop. The plants are about 6 feet tall with dark green leaves, resistant to common bean Mosaic and some types of rust. The pods are about 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches long, round, straight, fleshy, stringless at all stages. Seeds white. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

55. MISSOURI WONDER OR NOXALL

(65 Days) — Very early; nearly round, medium green 6-inch pods. Plant in corn to make green shelled beans and for snap beans when young. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

51. GENUINE CORNFIELD

(70 Days) — Similar to Nancy Davis except that the stripes and mottling are dark brown instead of green. Pods are nearly round, straight, medium green at the picking stage, becoming purplish mottled later. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

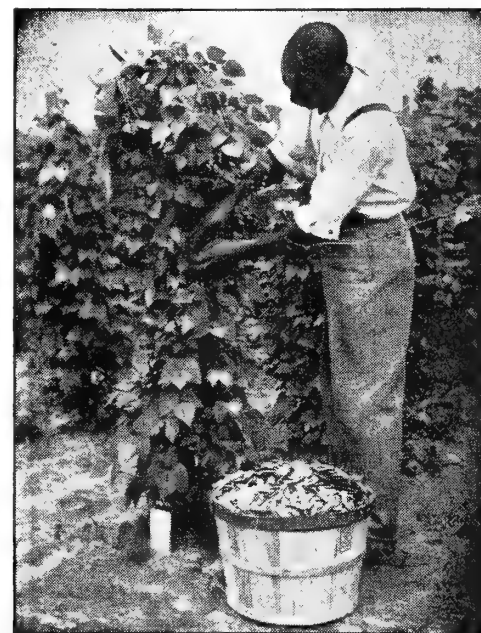
49. McCASLAN

(65 Days) — A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. The seeds are pure white. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

44. IDEAL MARKET —

The earliest pole bean. The 5 to 6-inch pods are borne in clusters and can be gathered by the handful. Round pods, meaty and tender. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Sensitive to cold; plant 2 to 3 weeks later than bush beans. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole.



SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

31. RED KIDNEY

(60 Days) Probably the most universally grown soup bean. 6 to 7-in. pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

DWARF or BUSH LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant lima bush beans in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the fall varieties, before the seeds are planted set 6 to 8 foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows. Cover the beams 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

37. WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA

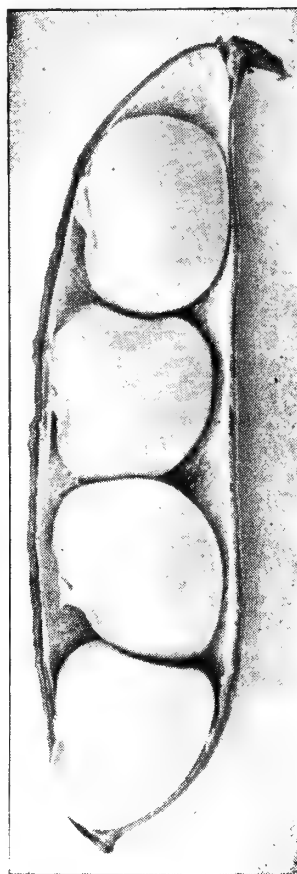
(65 Days) — A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems to put out runners. A larger yield, being practically loaded down with pods from early in the season continuously till frost. Valuable as shell bean for winter use. The best and most prolific of all the small seeded bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

38. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

(65 Days) — Sometimes called Baby Limas or "bush butter beans." The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its earliness, yet it continues to set pods up to frost. 16 to 18 inches high; a sure cropper; fine to dry for winter use. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

42. JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH LIMA

(65 Days) — Also known as Florida Speckled Bush Butter Bean. Originated in the South where many prefer it to all other kinds, claiming that the flavor is superior, the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons practically drought proof. About 2 feet high and carry a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It bears early and continues till frost. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.



Fordhook 242 Bush Lima Beans

43. THOROGREEN

(65 Days) — The original green seeded Henderson's. The growth of vine and size of pods are the same as Henderson's Bush Lima, but the dry seeds are a pale green color. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

63. DIXIE WHITE BUTTERPEAS

(75 Days) An outstanding variety of bush lima beans. They have strong vigorous bushy plants, loaded with medium pods with almost round, white, richly flavored, nutritious butterpeas. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

64. SPECKLED BUTTERPEAS

Similar to Dixie White Butterpeas except for the color. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

41. FORDHOOK 242

(75 Days) — Won the All-America Bronze Medal. A heavy yielder with pods 3 to 4 inches long with 3 to 4 thick green beans to the pod. Hot weather does not affect its yield. At the New York Experiment Station out-yielded ordinary Fordhook 800 lbs. shelled beans per acre. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

40. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

(75 Days) — An improvement over Burpee's Large Bush Lima, slightly earlier and longer-podded, very productive. Pods contain 4 to 5 greenish tinged large plump flat-oval seeds. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

POLE LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

52. WILLOW LEAF POLE LIMA

(80 Days) — Similar to Sieva, except that they have very narrow willow-like leaves which give a novel appearance, with the advantage of adding resistance to drought and heat. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

58. SMALL POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS (Sieva or Carolina)

(78 Days) — Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

59. FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN (Calico Bean)

(78 Days) — A sure cropper that bears throughout the season. Beans are like the Sieva except that they are speckled. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

60. GIANT SPECKLED POLE LIMA

(90 Days) — A large seeded type of Florida Speckled Butter Bean; the beans and pods are much larger and come into bearing a little later. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

61. CARPINTERIA LARGE POLE LIMA

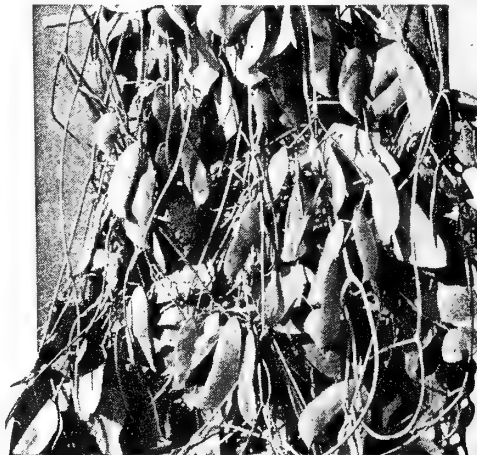
(85 Days) — Excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, with large plump, thin-skinned beans, extremely tender and exceptionally fine flavor. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

62. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

(85 Days) — Heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

57. WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA (Butter Bean)

(75 Days) — An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in size of beans and pods and in yield. Remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing pods in clusters, and continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

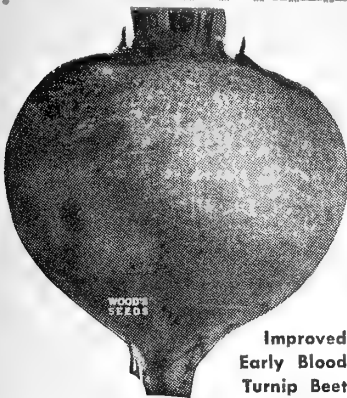


WOOD'S GARDEN BEETS

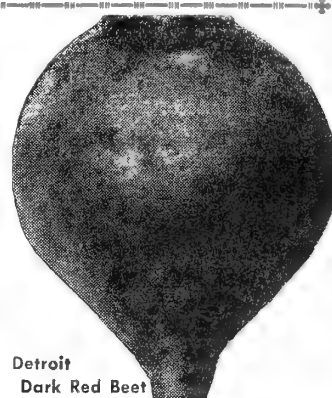
PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

An ounce plants 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds plant an acre.

For the earliest beets plant in a hot-bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets are grown on nearly all types of soils but thrive best on a light, fairly deep, well drained loam that has been previously manured. Use well rotted manure; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is applied. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch and thin out to 4 inches apart. Cultivate shallow so as not to disturb the rootlets. Store as recommended on page 9 for carrots. Do not forget that beet tops make fine greens.



Improved
Early Blood
Turnip Beet



Detroit
Dark Red Beet

70. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD

(55 Days) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the endorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

67. EARLY WONDER

(50 Days) If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

69. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

(50 Days) Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermillion red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

71. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

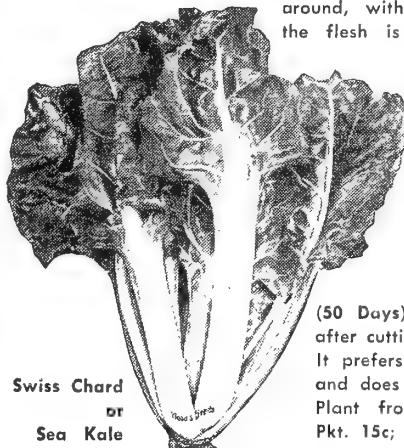
(45 Days) In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

73. DETROIT DARK RED

(55 Days) A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with medium tops and small taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor an excellent color. A splendid beet for bunching for market; we recommend our well bred strain to home gardeners and for market gardeners. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

68. CRIMSON GLOBE

(55 Days) If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Swiss Chard
or
Sea Kale

76. SWISS CHARD

(Spinach Beet or Sea Kale)

(50 Days) A real cut-and-come-again salad; after cutting, it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Stock Beets or Mangels

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL JUNE 15th

6 to 8 pounds Plant an Acre



Soak the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, the drills one inch deep. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon as possible. When frost comes dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

80. MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED

(110 Days)—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock and poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

82. GOLDEN TANKARD

(95 Days)—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yield particularly well on light soils. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

83. SILESIAN SUGAR

(90 Days)—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE SEEDS

CULTURE—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produces about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

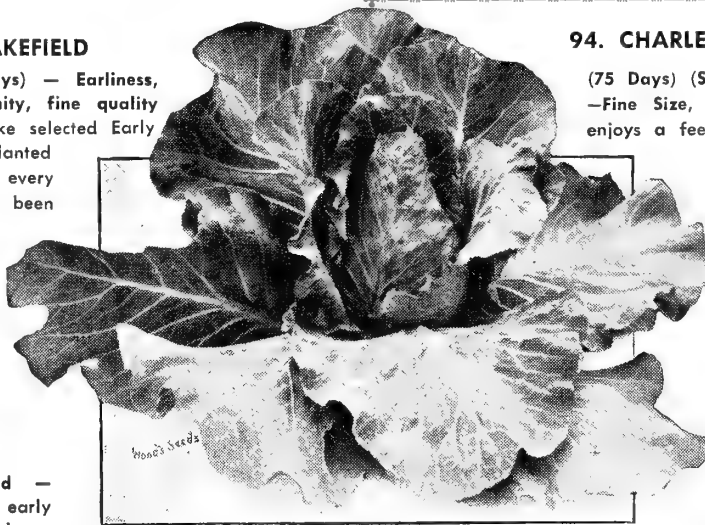
PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond)

Spring Planting—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hotbed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

93. SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early, Sureheading and Solid (65 Days) — Earliness, hardness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality — these early characteristics go to make selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. Grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size, weighing 2½ to 3 pounds, shape, fine texture and quality. It is cold resistant, and one of the surest heading of the very early cabbages. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

96. ALL HEAD EARLY

(85 Days) Fine to follow Wakefield — A thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness, we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

100. FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH

(71 Days) A favorite with local markets. The 4½ to 5-lb. heads are nearly round, solid and of fine quality. Slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

107. CHIEFTAIN DRUMHEAD SAVOY

(90 Days) Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

91. COPENHAGEN MARKET

(70 Days) About as early as Charleston Wakefield, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 3 to 3½ pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

106. DANISH BALLHEAD

(110 Days) (Short Stemmed) — The strong point about our strain is its wonderful keeping quality. Heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes and furnish a supply from fall till spring. The almost round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, weighing 6 to 6½ lbs. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight, tightness of head and wonderful keeping quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

97. ALL SEASONS

(90 Days) One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round and of the best quality. Will withstand hot sun and dry weather, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

94. CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

(75 Days) (Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield) — Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform — Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, solid, with less pointed and thicker heads which weigh 4 to 4½ pounds. It has earliness, hardness, fine size and fine quality. Exceptionally hardy and good size; a sure cropper and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

95. EARLY FLAT DUTCH

(85 Days) — For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads. Has comparatively few outside leaves, the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

103. LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days) — A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

104. WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days) — The finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere at any price. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest qualities. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. The heads weigh 12 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.10; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE SEEDS

114. CHINESE PETSAL OR CELERY CABBAGE — WONG BOK

Somewhat resembles cos lettuce. Yields on an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but it is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Plant early in the spring and again in July and August. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; heads in 80 to 90 days. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Chinese Petai

108. MAMMOTH ROCK RED

(100 Days) The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Best for pickling. Heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 41.

Yellows Resistant Cabbages

On soils infested with cabbage yellows only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown.

110. MARION MARKET

(75 Days) The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market a few days later, but a larger head with same crisp tenderness. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

111. WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

(95 Days) Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant. All Seasons. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ARASAN 75

FOR PEANUTS, CORN, SOYBEANS, SORGHUM GRASSES AND VEGETABLE SEEDS — Seeds treated with Arasan are protected against rotting and produce healthier and more vigorous plants, and protects seeds from birds and rodents. Treatment of peanuts increased the stand more than a third; vegetable seeds germinate more promptly and make stronger plants. It also allows earlier planting. 2 ounces treat 100 lbs. shelled peanuts, beans, corn and peas; 4 ounces to 100 lbs. vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 1 oz. pkg. 65c; 8-oz. size \$1.70. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 60c; 8 ozs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$40.50; 100 lbs. \$155.00.



WOOD'S CARROTS

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart, ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 12 to 18 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter; pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect them from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

119. WOOD'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE

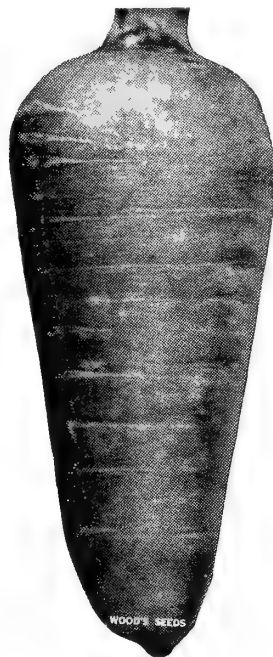
(75 Days) The carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 in. long, 1½ in. thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; has rich, bright orange-colored flesh so much preferred, without heavy core objectionable in many carrots. Is crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

120. DANVERS HALF LONG

(75 Days) Danvers thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet crisp and tender. Danvers is one of the most popular carrots with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

124. NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET

(70 Days) Excellent for home gardens. The tops are small, roots are cylindrical, stump rooted 1¼ inches thick, 6 to 7 inches long, bright orange color, practically coreless. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

Carrots should be planted in every home garden. They are one of the best sources of Vitamin A. Nutrition specialists have pointed out their value in the human diet. When fed with fodder, they also make nutritious feed for horses, cattle and sheep and substitutes for grain concentrates. They keep stock in good condition.

PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

121. IMPERATOR

(75 Days) A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness, to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first few inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; rich orange flesh. It is fine-grained, tender and of fine quality. For the home garden it is a universal favorite. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

122. RED CORED CHANTENAY

(70 Days) A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2¼ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

123. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

(85 Days) Fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering, deep orange roots, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored.

128. EARLIEST SNOWBALL

(90 Days) — Extra fine. Will please the most exacting grower. Large, solid heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

131. DANISH GIANT or DRY WEATHER

(110 Days) — A variety which is actually drought resistant and will produce heads when other varieties are a complete failure due to lack of moisture. A little later than Early Snowball, but produces creamy white heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00, postpaid

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See page 41.

Collards

Plant March till August.

CULTURE—One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like cabbage.



146. CAROLINA HEADER

(80 Days) — Heads up like a cabbage, yet is hardy enough to stand severe winters. It makes a nice sized head, with enough bottom leaves to protect it. Stalk is short, head is firm, the slightly savoyed leaves are spaced close together; a late seeder. You can grow it on land so poor that it would not produce a crop of cabbage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.10; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

147. VATES NON HEADING

(80 Days) — A variety bred by and named for the Virginia Truck Experiment Station that is a valuable addition to the collard family. The leaves are darker in color than Georgia or Southern Collard, are thicker with a waxy green color; slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.10; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM

(80 Days) — Very popular wherever grown. Short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Fine flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00.

145. WHITE CABBAGE

(80 Days) — Called cabbage-collard because of its resemblance to cabbage. Hardy and grows on the poorest soils. White and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN

(80 Days) — Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly. Grows on poor land. No Southern garden complete without it. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS. See page 41.

Celery

CULTURE—About 12 to 14 weeks before the plants are to be set in the garden plant ¼ inch deep in boxes indoors, in hot-bed, or outside when the ground can be worked. Keep the beds thoroughly moist until the seeds germinate. Transplant from June till October, setting them 6 to 8 inches apart, earth up as they grow, but do not let earth get into the heart of the plant. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak 24 hours before planting.

SELF BLANCHING CELERIES

They grow so quickly and blanch so easily they should have a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

138. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

(115 Days) — Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make this a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. Easy to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Pkt. 20c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

137. IMPROVED WHITE PLUME

(115 Days) — The earliest and easiest to grow; being self-blanching, requires but little earthing up. Has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer end early fall use. Pkt. 20c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

WINTER CELERIES

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be a self-blanching kind, but for winter use that a winter variety be planted.

136. GIANT PASCAL

(135 Days) — Large, thick stalks are crisp, have rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. Heart is creamy yellow. Ideal for late fall and winter. Keeps splendidly. Blanches easily. Pkt. 20c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

141. CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

(120 Days) — Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. Roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets. Plant and cultivate like celery but does not require earthing up. Pkt. 20c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

Corn Salad

(60 Days) — A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Cress

187. WATER CRESS

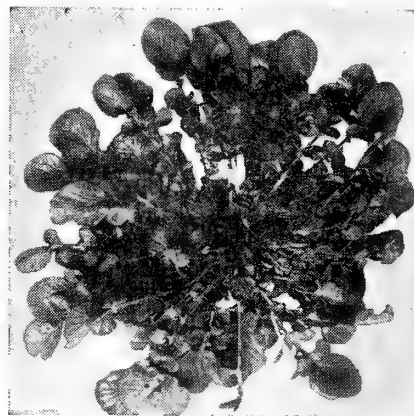
(50 Days) — Plant along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one planting is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be planted in seed bed in a damp location and transplanted. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$2.90, postpaid.

186. UPLAND

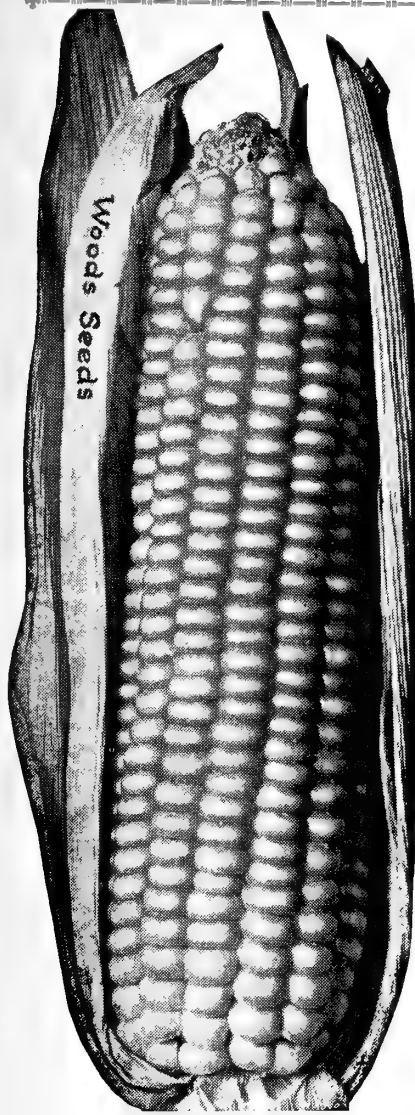
(60 Days) — The perennial that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. The flavor is like water cress. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

188. CURLED PEPPER GRASS

(40 Days) — Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Cress



Bland's Extra Early

Plant from
April till August

GARDEN CORN

1 qt. is about 2 lbs. 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
10 lbs. is about 2/3 peck.
15 lbs. is about 1 peck.

THE VARIETIES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT SUGAR CORNS. THEY ARE HARDIER AND CAN BE PLANTED EARLIER THAN THE SUGAR CORNS AND MAKE EXCELLENT ROASTING EARS BEFORE THE SUGAR CORNS ARE READY.

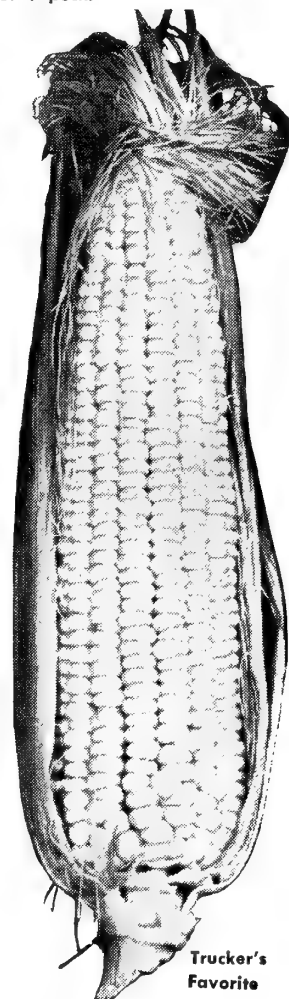
CULTURE—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April. **SWEET CORNS** ARE TENDER and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

150. BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY

(65 Days) — If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's—Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. We recommend it to the private gardener and to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn and the size and appearance should make it a ready seller. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

151. TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

(75 Days)—Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early—There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth off plump, tender, sweet grains. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.80. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.30.



Trucker's Favorite

152. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

(70 Days) — The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk. Can be planted close together. Grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

155. NORFOLK MARKET

(80 Days) — Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is hardier than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.80. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.30.

154. IDEAL or BIG EARLY ADAMS

(75 Days) — Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. Hardier than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.90. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

153. HYBRID TRUCKER'S FAVORITE CORN

(78 Days) — Has all the good qualities of Trucker's Favorite plus the advantages of hybrid corn, 50% greater yield, larger more uniform ears of better quality. Ears placed low on stronger stalks with deeper roots that resist storm, drought, insects and disease. It has beautiful tender, delicious roasting ears, with deep plump grain. Superior for home gardens or shipping. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

POPCORN

183. PURDUE 31 HYBRID

This hybrid combines high yield with good expansion and excellent quality and has become one of the most popular of the hybrids. The ears are medium to large (7-8 inches) with 14 to 16 rows of medium yellow kernels. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

180. SOUTH AMERICAN OR DYNAMITE

(115 Days) A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

182. WHITE RICE

(110 Days) Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.

SWEET or SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

Hybrid Sugar Corns

173. IOCHIEF HYBRID

(87 Days) — It has ears 9 to 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep yellow grains, tender and excellent flavor. Somewhat resistant to heat and drought; a heavy producer. Gardeners or home gardens. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

169. IOANA HYBRID

(87 Days) — A very productive main crop strain. It is resistant to both wilt and drought; the ears are 7 to 6 inches long, 12-14 rowed; filled with medium, narrow, light yellow kernels. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.80. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

167. GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID

(85 Days) — Outstanding early hybrid for the South. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.80. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

168. HYBRID STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

(95 Days) — A better and more uniform yielder than open pollinated Stowell's. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

172. ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN HYBRID CORN

(87 Days) — Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep, golden yellow kernels, produced on stalks that grow 7 to 8 feet high. A great favorite with both home and market gardeners. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

170. SENECA CHIEF HYBRID

(86 Days) You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. Ears 8-8½ in. long, 12-14 rows with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Seneca Chief holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties and is excellent for freezing. Seneca Chief will continue to produce good size second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens the time you can pick quality corn for the table, freezing or market. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 25c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

160. GOLDEN BANTAM

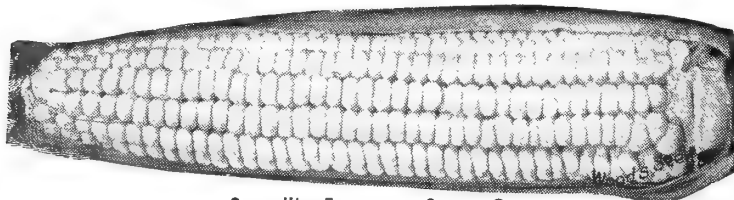
(80 Days) — The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. The ears are not large, but are deliciously sweet and tender, about 6 inches long, with 8 rows of broad grains. The most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70.

159. GOLDEN GIANT

(85 Days) — A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents but larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.

166. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

(90 Days) — Recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

163. GOLDEN EVERGREEN

(85 Days) — The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.

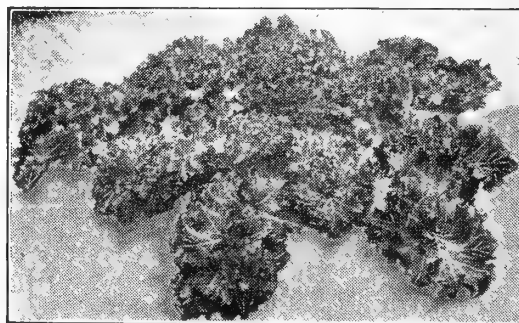
164. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

(90 Days) — One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg." By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.

Plant February,
March and
April; Aug., Sept.

Kale

An ounce plants 100 feet of
drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broad-
cast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.



223. SLOW SEEDING

(75 Days) A hardy, slow growing smooth kale. It is usually sown in August and September for use the following spring, but when sown in early August under favorable conditions, it may be cut in the late fall. It can be cut for market long after other varieties of kale have gone to seed. Price: Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

219. LONG STANDING GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN

(65 Days) — A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

220. DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH

A hardy spreading kale that will stand extreme cold without injury and ships long distances without yellowing. Beautifully curled and retains its crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. Grows close to the ground, 12 to 15 inches high, and yields a mass of fine salad. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

222. SPRING KALE (Spring Sprouts or Hanover Salad)

(30 Days) — Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

221. DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

(60 Days) — This kale is very hardy to both hot and cold weather. Very popular with truck growers because of its rich green color and double curled leaves. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

1 oz. plants 50 hills
2 lbs. plant an acre

WOOD'S CUCUMBERS

Plant April to July

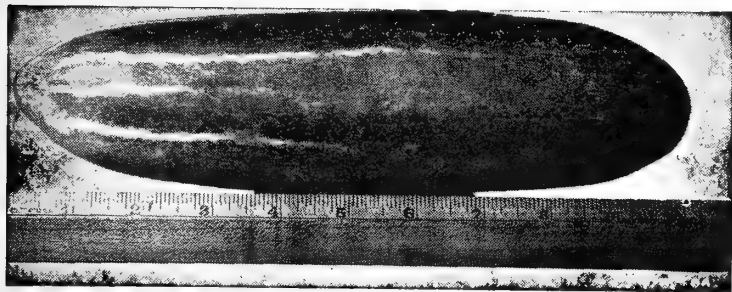
Plant when the weather becomes settled warm, not over an inch deep, in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put ten seeds to the hill, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. For pickling, plant in June or July.

203. EARLY SURECROP HYBRID

(58 Days) — Fruits slender, blunt ends, 8 to 9 in. long, 2½ in. in diameter, holds its dark green color well after picking. Flesh is crisp, white and unusually delicious, small seed cavity. Its resistance to Mosaic and Downy Mildew keep the vines alive and productive long after most varieties have wilted. Suitable for market grower, green house, as well as home gardener. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

200. A & C or COLORADO

(60 Days) — Intense dark green demanded by market growers. Fruits are about 10 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches thick, straight and symmetrical. The vines are vigorous growers and disease resistant. A grand shipper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



A & C or Colorado Cucumber

205. JAPANESE LONGFELLOW HYBRID CUCUMBER

(40-45 Days) These F-1 hybrid cucumbers are very uniform and are highly resistant to Mosaic and downy Mildew; vines make extremely vigorous growth and long lived, enabling to expect 20-40% more fruits than that of the ordinary straight varieties. Fruits are about 12-14 inches long, well filled at both ends and deep green color is gradually lightened toward the blossom end. For good shaped fruits the vine must be given some support, so that the fruits can hang down straight. Price: Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. \$4.00; 1 oz. \$7.00.

185. STONO

(70-75 Days) — Developed and released by Clemson College Truck and Experiment Station, this downy mildew resistant slicing variety has been rated as highly as Marketer in fruit shape and vine vigor. Yields well, and the mildew resistance is such that it is suitable for spring or fall plantings. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25.

204. SANTEE

(55 Days) — Typical fruits average about 7½ inches long. They are cylindrical in shape with a little more point at the stem end than Cubit. Experiment Station workers throughout the South have rated the color as being as good as or slightly better than Cubit and usually better than A & C or Colorado. The season of maturity is the same as for Cubit and slightly earlier than A & C or Marketer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

193. STRAIGHT 8

(60 Days) — This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits 8 to 9 inches long and about 2½ inches in diameter. Well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use, and free from objectionable striping. Tender, crisp, of fine flavor. Ideal for home and market. Especially fine for shipping. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

189. ASHLEY

(60 Days) — A new introduction by the South Carolina Experiment Station. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long by 2¼ inches in diameter. Color similar to Marketer. Resistant to downy mildew. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

191. EARLY WHITE SPINE

(60 Days) — Favorite for home gardens. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

196. IMPROVED LONG GREEN (London Long Green)

(70 Days) — Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 in. long. Young fruit just right for pickles, larger ones for slicing. The most universally grown cucumber in home gardens. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

194. EARLY FORTUNE

(65 Days) — Holds its dark green color; does not yellow till almost ripe. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

199. PALMETTO CUCUMBER

(65 Days) — A new downy mildew-resistant cucumber introduced by the Clemson College Truck Experimental Station. The fruits are a very dark green color and are eight to nine inches long; the seed cavity is small and the flesh is excellent, the flavor is good. It is especially recommended for the home garden, where earliness is not a factor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

192. MARKETER

(65 Days) — Very dark green fruits, 8 inches long, tapering slightly at both ends. A handsome cucumber for market and home use. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

202. WHITE WONDER

(60 Days) — For the home garden. Pure white at all stages of growth; the quality is fine. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

197. GREEN PROLIFIC (Early Short Green)

(55 Days) — An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green, fine quality. Will continue bearing if kept gathered. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. —; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

198. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

(55 Days) — Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, will continue to set fruit. The right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

190. NATIONAL PICKLING

Exceptionally fine for high grade pickles. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

195. BOSTON PICKLING

(55 Days) — Very early, fine for pickling. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c, ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

201. GHERKIN or BURR

(60 Days) — For pickling. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

An ounce produces about 1,000 plants.
Plant February, March and April.

CULTURE—Plant in hotbed in February or March. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly.

206. BLACK BEAUTY

(120 Days) — Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

207. FLORIDA HIGH

BUSH
(125 Days) — An unusually heavy bearer. Fruits produced high off ground prevents rot. They are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

EGG PLANTS — See page 41.

Endive

PLANT MARCH, TO MAY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER — Beginning in March, plant each month till September in 18-inch drills and thin out to 6 inches apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

210. GREEN CURLED

(90 Days) — Leaves are dark green, finely but deeply cut and fringed. They are used for garnishing. The blanched hearts are crisp and tender, of fine flavors and very good for salads. The plants are 12 to 15 inches across and are easily tied for blanching. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

Lettuce

Plant February to May,
July to October.

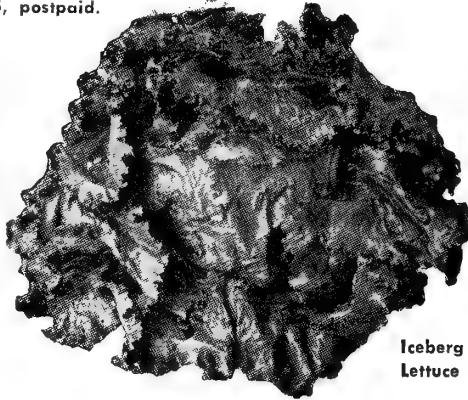
Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

230. WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE

(65 Days) — If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. May be planted in the early spring, in the later summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

242. ICEBERG

(80 Days) — No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. A choice lettuce for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.



Iceberg
Lettuce

231. IMPROVED BIG BOSTON

(75 Days) — May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

240. COS or ROMAINE

(65 Days) — Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

236. IMPERIAL 44

If you have not been able to get your lettuce to head plant this newer New York or Iceberg type. It makes firm, deep green heads of good size in warm weather. Plant it instead of New York No. 12. Fine for both home gardens and market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.10; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

243. GREAT LAKES

(82 Days) — An All-American Winner. Imperial type, sure heading summer lettuce. Especially valuable for the home garden or trucker; it has a medium size solid head and is resistant to tip burn. The leaves are a distinctive dark green. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

241. CHICKEN LETTUCE

(55 Days) — Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

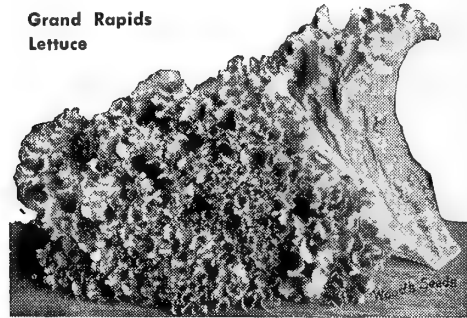
234. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

(50 Days) — Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

235. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

(50 Days) — A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanced, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Grand Rapids
Lettuce



238. GRAND RAPIDS

(45 Days) — Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—See page 41.



Early
White
Vienna

Kohl Rabi

Plant March to May,
August and September

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA

(55 Days) — The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; ½ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

Gourds

Plant May and June. Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash.

216. DIPPER—For making dippers. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

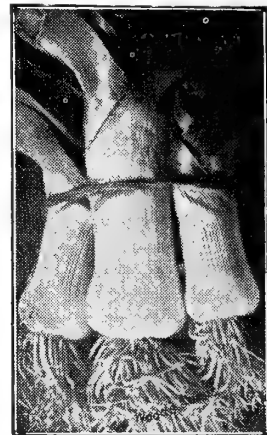
Leek

Plant February,
March and September

CULTURE—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Plant early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

227. LARGE FLAG LEEK

An early popular strain, having long thick, white, well-blanced stems; 1½ inches thick and 7 to 10 inches long with large, medium drooping leaves. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.



Large Flag Leek

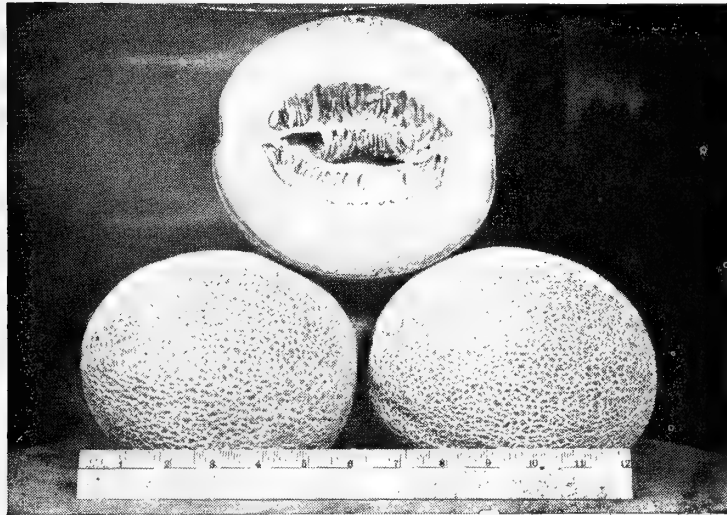
214. NEST-EGG—Good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

217. MIXED GOURDS—Small varieties, mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c, postpaid.

WOOD'S CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

Colorado Grown — Plant in May and June

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



Hale's Best Jumbo

256. HALE'S BEST — JUMBO STRAIN

A large strain than the well known Hale's Best No. 36, largely grown for roadside markets and delivery by truck to city markets. The melons are slightly oval, weigh 5 to 6 pounds, heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. The salmon flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

260. HALE'S BEST No. 36 or H. B.

This is probably more generally grown commercially than any other melon. It has held its place as a shipper on account of its earliness, thick meat, fine texture, delicious eating quality and its ability to stand up under hard shipping conditions. About 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with netting and almost entirely without ribs. It is also a splendid home market melon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

257. PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

(90 Days) — Splendid variety either for home gardens or market gardeners. Fruits are nearly round, very coarse netting, orange flesh, solid and thick with very small seed cavity. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

251. IMPROVED ROCKY FORD JR.

(80 Days) — An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The green flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

255. HEARTS OF GOLD

(90 Days) — The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. Nearly round and covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. About six inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for home garden and market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

252. ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM

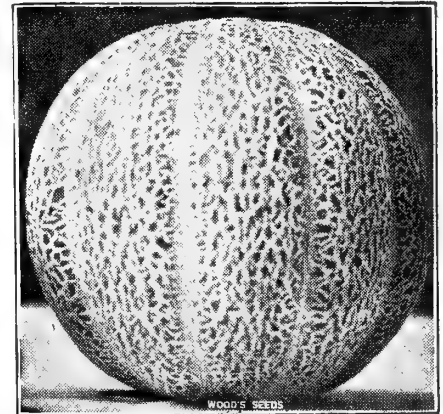
(85 Days) — The original Rocky Ford. The green flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

259. LARGE HACKENSACK or Turk's Cap

(85 Days) — Once called a muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

247. EXTRA EARLY HANOVER

(70 Days) — The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



Extra Early Hanover

253. GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

(85 Days) — In delicious flavor excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. Melons are covered with closely laced gray netting except a narrow strip between the ribs. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

249. EARLY KNIGHT (Maryland or Sweet Air)

(80 Days) — In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. Nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick green flesh; very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

261. HOLLYBROOK LUSCIOUS

(90 Days) — For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for the market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for one family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Germão Hotkaps



MINIATURE GREENHOUSES. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches at base.

See page 60 for prices.

245. HONEY DEW

(110 Days) The smooth skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor distinct from the flavor of cantaloupe. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

246. EDISTO

Edisto is a thick fleshed, large sized trucker type melon developed primarily for the Southeast. The rind is hard at full slip and requires several days ripening after picking, making it admirably suited for trucking and handling without damage. The vine is vigorous with heavy stems and large leaves and is quite resistant to powdery mildew, to alternaria leaf blight and tolerant to downy mildew. Edisto is a week later than the Jumbo, Hales Best. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00.

263. GLASS MELON or Mango

(90 Days) For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

262. BANANA

(90 Days) Banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



250. WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD

(75 Days) Selected for earliness; a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. Has spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

WOOD'S WATERMELON SEEDS Plant in May and June

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before the insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.



Congo or 46-40

281. CONGO or 46-40

The only shipping variety known today which is resistant to Anthracnose. This variety promises to be of exceptional importance. The melons are similar in size and shape to Garrison, the rind is very tough and dark green with darker green stripes. The flesh is very bright red, sweet and ripens well out to the rind. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

282. CERTIFIED CONGO

Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

269. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO

(85 Days) (The "Wondermelon") — All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

270. SUGAR BABY ICEBOX WATERMELON

A new ice box type melon. A small round melon resembling Florida Giant or Cannonball in appearance, the flesh is red and good quality. Early maturing and good shipper. Pkt. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

272. NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET (ICEBOX) WATERMELON

(Icebox Watermelon—65 Days) A home garden Hale's Best Jumbo Cantaloupe, being adapted novelty. In size this melon is about the same as to small families and apartment size refrigerators. The gray-green rind is very thin so it would be necessary to crate for shipment. The flesh is deep red and fine grained. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

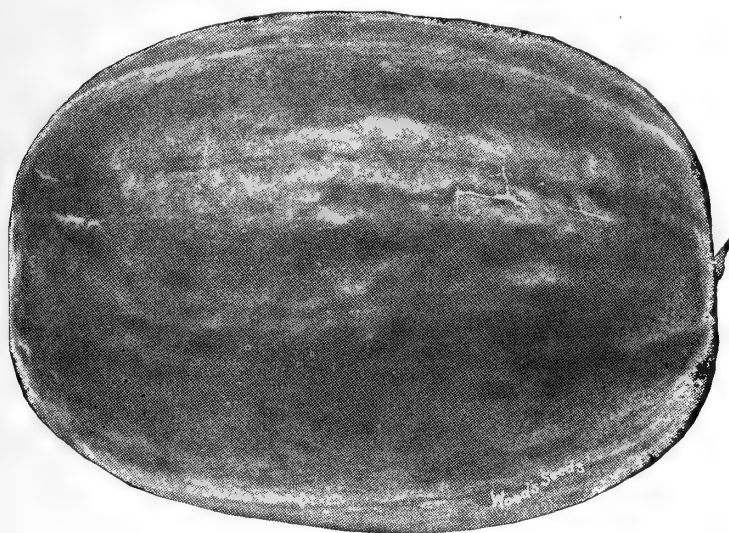
286. GARRISON or DARLINGTON

(90 Days) Striped like a Georgia Rattlesnake and under favorable conditions grows larger, is sweeter and more delicate. Often attain up to 75 lbs. in weight. The flesh is brilliant red, tender, luscious, very sweet and has a delicious flavor. Where Garrison is best known it is preferred to all other melons for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

277. TOM WATSON

(90 Days) For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich, red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

WOOD'S WATERMELON SEEDS



Florida Giant or Cannonball Watermelon

276. FLORIDA GIANT or CANNONBALL (Black Diamond)

(90 Days) — If you grow them on good land, feed them well and leave only one or two melons to the vine, melons weighing nearly a hundred pounds may be grown under favorable growing conditions. The size depends on the land and the supply of proper plant food, but melons averaging 40 lbs. should be produced under usual cultural methods. The melons are oval shaped with blunt ends, dark green skin, firm, crisp, bright red flesh. It is the largest of the newly introduced varieties. To produce extra big melons prune the vines to one or two fruits. Seeds are black. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

279. IMPROVED GEORGIA or AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE

(90 Days) — Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

271. FLORIDA FAVORITE

(85 Days) (Sometimes called Pearson) — Not as early as the earliest varieties, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. It is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite, especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby markets. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

275. STONE MOUNTAIN

(90 Days) — One of the largest of the round or nearly round melons, for they frequently weigh 50 pounds or more. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

284. PRESERVING CITRON

(95 Days) — Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

285. LEESBURG or Wilt Resistant Kleckley's Sweet

(90 Days) — In every way fully equal to our standard strain of Kleckley's Sweet in quality and size, with the distinct advantage of being wilt resistant. It marks a conspicuous advance in the development of this universally popular melon for growing on wilt-sick soils. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Wilt Resistant Watermelons

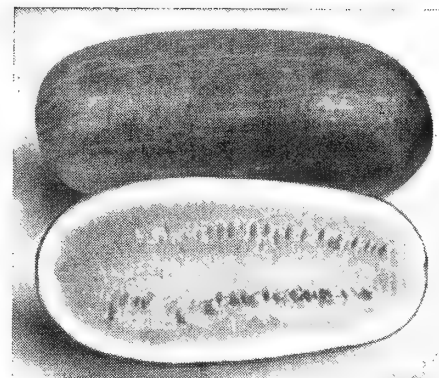
Wilt is the greatest menace to watermelon production in the South and varieties resistant to fusarium wilt have become a real necessity. Wilt is a soil-borne disease and lives in the land for ten to fifteen years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.

274. WILT RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN

Is highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt, which has become so prevalent in some parts of the country as to render growing watermelons extremely hazardous. Melons are very superior in quality, being sweeter, with more luscious, and deeper, richer red flesh. A prolific bearer of melons larger and more uniform in size, shape and coloring than the original and other strains. Other distinctive characteristics are larger seed, greater vigor and hardness of vines, which are less affected by adverse weather conditions, and denser foliage giving a greater protection to the melons against sun-burn. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

280. CHARLESTON GRAY

A long type, light green watermelon, disease resistant, in addition to having the following good qualities strong against sunburn and fusarium wilt and relatively high in resistance to anthracnose. The range in size from 28 to 35 pounds; has little of such defects as hollow heart, white heart and gourd necks. This black seeded melon has fine eating qualities and a thin rind of unusual hardness which pleases the shipper and transportation companies. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



283. CERTIFIED CHARLESTON GRAY

Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

278. FAIRFAX WILT and ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT

This melon is resistant to both Wilt and Anthracnose, is very hardy and prolific. It has a hard, tough rind, making it a good shipping melon. Cuts very solid. Many in our seed fields weighed 60 lbs. and over. Stands up better under adverse weather conditions than most varieties. Flesh is rather crisp red, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

273. CERTIFIED GARRISONIAN

This melon resembles the Garrison variety in size, shape, color, and quality of flesh; its fruits are long, distinctly striped with light and dark green, and commonly 40 to 60 pounds in weight, with sweet, bright-red flesh. Garrisonian is different from Garrison in several respects: Its rind is harder, giving it much better shipping and holding qualities; the seeds are mostly white with darker tips; and most important different is its relative resistance to anthracnose in contrast with Garrison's susceptibility. Because of its light color it is highly resistant to sunburn. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00.

287. BLACKSTONE (453W)

This melon has been tested for three years in the Southern watermelon trials, and is suitable for shipping, local market and home gardens. It has a hard dark green rind, round and its advantages include earliness and its relative resistance to Anthracnose. It also has a slight degree of resistance to Fusarium Wilt. Average weight about 30 lbs. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.10; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Mustard

Plant in February, March and April, September and October. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

293. OLD FASHION MUSTARD

A variety very popular in North Carolina. The leaves are long and ruffled, often referred to as Old Fashion Ragged Edge Mustard. No finer mustard salad grown. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

290. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

(35 Days) — The best known and most popular variety. The plants are large and up-right in growth, leaves large, long oval, deeply cut edge, which is ruffled and curled, medium dark green, mild flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



292. CHINESE BROAD LEAVED

(40 Days) — Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

294. FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED

(40 Days) — Popular for its fine table quality. Large leaves, broad and thick; a quick grower; slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

291. TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD SPINACH

(25 Days) — A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in 3 to 4 weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Parsley

CULTURE—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.

314. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

(70 Days) — The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

315. PLAIN or SINGLE

(70 Days) — Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

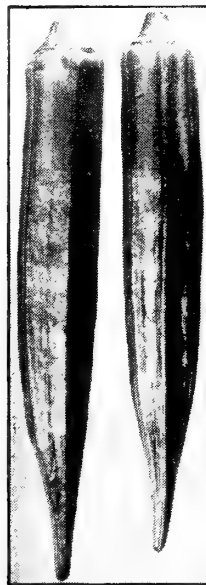
Okra or Gumbq

Okra pods are at their best when they are two to three inches long. Used principally in soups and stews.

When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to 2 feet apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

296. WHITE VELVET

(60 Days) — Bears round, white, smooth pods, 6 to 7 inches long, without ridges like other varieties; slender, fleshy and very tender. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Clemson Spineless Okra

297. DWARF LONG GREEN POD

(60 Days) — Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, set thickly on the plant, form early and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

298. PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG GREEN

(60 Days) — Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. The long slender pods are straight, pointed, and hold their tenderness. Fine for canning. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

295. CLEMSON SPINELESS

(60 Days) — The Clemson Experiment Station introduced this newest okra variety that was awarded the silver medal by the All-America judges. It is a spineless strain of Perkins Mammoth Long Green; produces a prodigious crop of rich, deep green, tender, straight spineless pods of uniformly fine quality. As early as Perkins. Grows 4 feet high. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



White Velvet Okra



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

WOOD'S ONION SEEDS

Plant in February,
March, April, August
and September.

309. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL

(85 Days) — The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



Extra Early White Pearl

306. VALENCIA SWEET SPANISH

(110 Days) — A thoroughbred among onions. With proper culture, sowing the seeds in beds and transplanting 4 inches apart in the row, as large and as sweet onions can be grown as any that are imported. The globe-shaped bulbs are light yellow; the flesh sparkling white, fine grained, mild and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

303. SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL

(100 Days) — A beautiful pure white onion of good size largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring, and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

ONION PLANTS—See page 41.

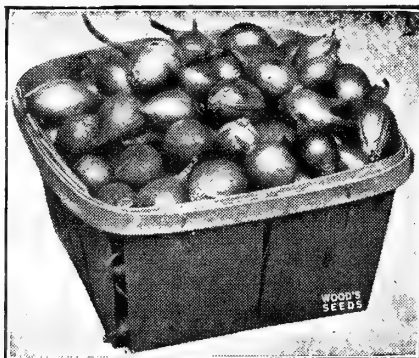
Onion Sets

½ peck 4 lbs.; Peck 8 lbs.; Bushel 32 lbs.
Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

EBENEZER

No onion will keep better, and none will send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard onion of good size and matures early. By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; ½ peck \$1.20; peck \$1.95. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.35.



YELLOW DANVERS

The most popular of all the yellow varieties. The large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; ½ peck \$1.20; peck \$1.95. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35.

SILVER SKIN

Silvery white. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; ½ peck \$1.30; peck \$2.00. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.40.

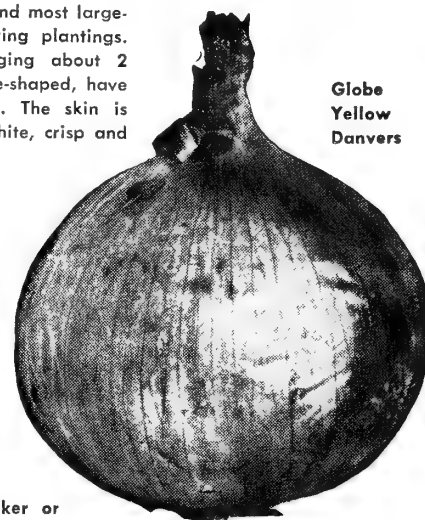
WHITE MULTIPLIER

Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and mild. Keeps well. By mail postpaid, lb. 65c; ½ peck \$1.40; peck \$2.50. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; ½ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.

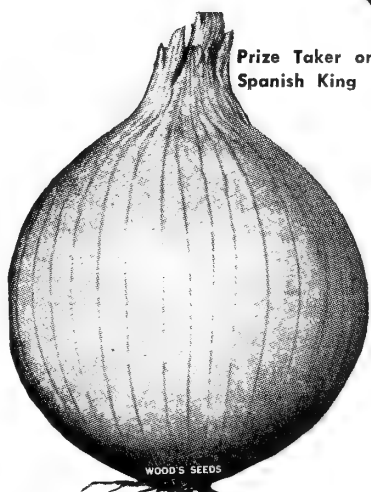
In February, March and April plant thickly ½ inch deep in hotbeds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weedings, and gives larger yields. KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.

302. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

(110 Days) — The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring plantings. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 in. in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



Globe
Yellow
Danvers



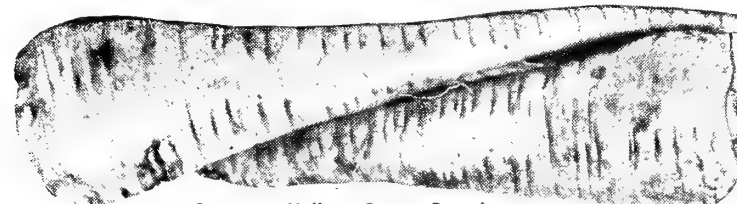
Prize Taker or
Spanish King

308. PRIZE TAKER or SPANISH KING

(100 Days) — Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Prize Taker is a success wherever onions can be grown. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Parsnip

Plant from March
to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant ½ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 pounds plant an acre.

317. SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN

(100 Days) — The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

(VARIETIES MARKED WITH STAR (*) ARE WRINKLED)

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. 2 lbs. will plant 100 ft. row; 90 lbs. per acre.

Plant February to
May and in
August.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN PEAS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**

319. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY

(50 Days) (Height 2½ feet) — All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. Recommended on account of its extreme earliness, well filled pods and great productiveness. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



321. WILT-RESISTANT EXTRA EARLY ALASKA

(50 Days) (Height 2½ feet) — Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

322. LARGE PODDED ALASKA or AMEER

(55 Days) (Height 2½ feet) — Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods and peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good.

By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Crowder and Edible Cow Peas

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN

1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER

1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

EARLY SIX-WEEK BROWNEYE

1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

RICE or LADY

1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWNEYE

1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

BLUE GOOSE or GRAY

CROWDER

1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

BIG BROWN PURPLE HULL

CROWDER

1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30, postpaid.

323. LAXTON'S PROGRESS* NO. 9

(53 Days) (Height 15 to 18 inches) — The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas. Yields better than any other pea of equal quality; 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Appeals to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and choice, sweet quality. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

329. LAXTONIAN or HUNDREDFOLD*

(55 Days) (Sometimes called Blue Bantam) (Height 15 to 18 in.) — A combination of earliness, productiveness and fine quality. A wrinkled pea producing large, dark green pods 4 in. long, containing 6 to 8 large peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

325. LITTLE MARVEL*

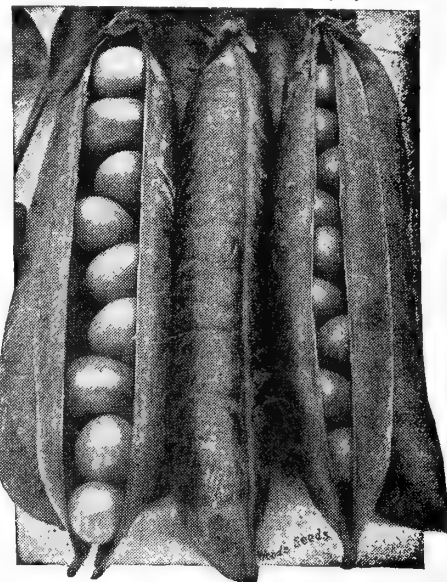
(55 Days; height 18 inches) — Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-in. pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptionally quality and flavor. Only a few days later than extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

324. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR*

(60 Days; height 15 inches) — Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-in. pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender, delicious peas. A wonderful yielder, highly recommended. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

328. EARLY BIRD or LAXTON'S SUPERB

(55 Days; height 18 to 30 inches) — The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4¼-in. long. Usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting 2 weeks ahead of wrinkled varieties. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



Early Bird or Laxton's Superb Peas

SECOND EARLY and LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

339. DARK GREEN TELEPHONE*

(75 Days; height 3½ feet)—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. — This pea should not be confused with the light colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight, and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

337. BLISS EVERBEARING*

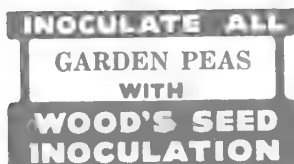
(70 days; height 2½ feet) — If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

320. WANDO*

(65 Days) — Bred for tolerance to heat and cold. Pods 3½ inches long, dark green, slender, straight and blunt. Medium-sized peas of excellent quality. Fine for canning and freezing. Vines 24 to 28 inches tall. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Use Group No. 7
Inoculation For Garden Peas

1 Bus. Size — 70c
each Postpaid.
100 lb. Size — 90c
each Postpaid.



345. DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY*

(70 days; height 2 feet) — A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long that frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

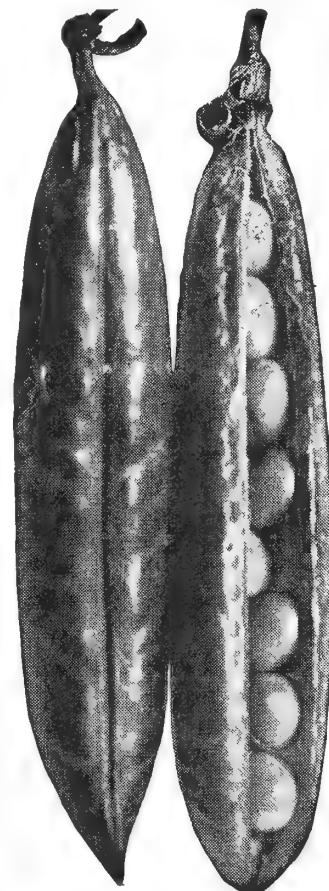
Edible Podded or Salad Peas

344. TALL MELTING SUGAR (wilt resistant)

(70 Days) — The best flat podded edible variety for home use and market garden. Vines light green. Pods flat, straight, tapered at end; fleshy, stringless, brittle, used like snap beans. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long and are produced continuously for a long season. Requires support. Price postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid: 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

343. DWARF GRAY SUGAR

(75 Days) — A highly productive pea growing 2½ feet high, bearing an abundance of sweet, tender pods about 3 inches long. Prepare for the table as you would snap beans. The pods are not as large as our Mammoth Luscious; the flavor is fine; resistant to fusarium blight; purple blossom. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid: lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



Dark Green Telephones

Plant February
and March
May to July

PEPPER

One ounce will
produce about
1,200 plants.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Use manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.

353. RUBY GIANT or WORLD BEATER

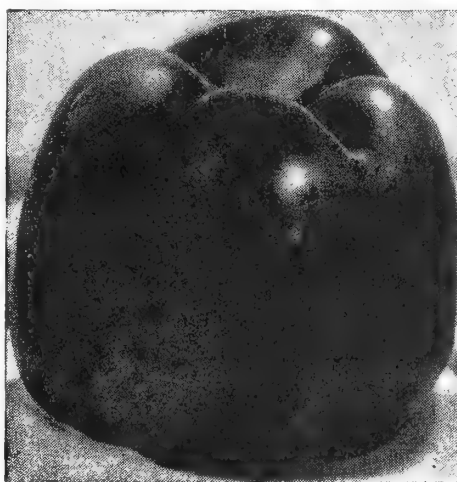
(115 Days) — Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by 3½ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really all-round pepper for the home garden and market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.30; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

357. CALIFORNIA WONDER

(120 Days) — In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by 4½ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. Its quarter of an inch thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; quality is the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

352. LARGE SWEET BULL NOSE

(120 Days) — Large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.30; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.



Yolo Wonder Pepper

351. YOLO WONDER PEPPER

A tobacco mosaic-resistant variety, resembling California Wonder in fruit type. Yolo Wonder develops a shorter plant than California Wonder with shorter internodes. The plants are compact producing deep green large leaves which afford adequate protection against sunburn. The fruits are large, heavy and thick walled. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

354. RUBY KING

(110 Days) — Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4½ to 5 in. long by 3 in. across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Bright ruby red. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.30; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

355. PIMIENTO

(110 Days) — Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$2.70; ½ lb. \$4.25; 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

356. FLORIDA GIANT

(125 Days) — A selection of California Wonder but fruits average larger. Plants are 24 to 30 inches tall with vigorous growth, bearing, upright fruits. Adapted to the South and particularly well liked in Florida on account of the heavy foliage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

358. LONG RED CAYENNE

(125 Days) — Very hot, used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

359. RED CHILI

(114 Days) — Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for pepper sauce, vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods 1½ in. long. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—SEE PAGE 41.

PUMPKIN

Plant May
and June

Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, one inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 lbs. will plant one acre.

366. SUGAR or PIE

Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, delicious, and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

369. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or JUMBO

A giant pumpkin that has been grown 2 feet or more in diameter; average 60 pounds. Bright yellow with thick, firm orange-yellow, sweet and tender flesh; fine for pies and stock feeding. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

367. CASHAW or CROOKNECK

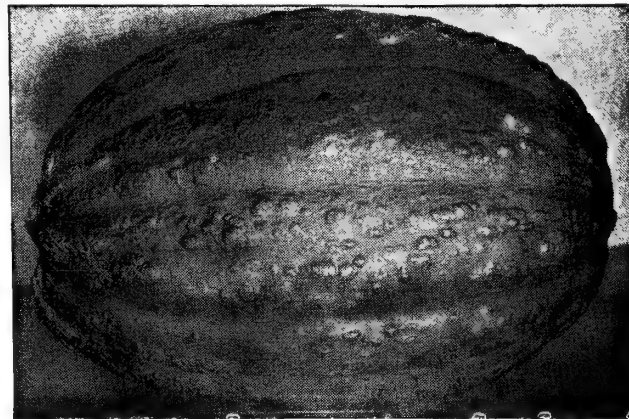
Green striped; a fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

368. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained and like a sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and yielder. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

370. LARGE SWEET CHEESE

A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 lbs. in weight; mottled green and yellow when young, creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of finest quality. For pies, canning and feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

365. VIRGINIA MAMMOTH

We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best pumpkin for southern growers. Oval shaped, thick flesh of fine flavor makes delicious pumpkin pie; equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

371. CORN FIELD PUMPKIN

For stock feeding, usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

RADISH

1 oz. will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 lbs. 1 acre.
Plant February to May; August and September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

PRICE All varieties unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

380. CHAMPION RADISH

A Bronze Medal Winner. All American Selection, 1957. A true ball-shaped radish with thin taproot, about the same size as Crimson Giant or the diameter of a silver dollar coin. The quality is excellent, it will not become pithy for a long time. For home use we do not know of a more desirable variety. Price—pkt. 25c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

378. EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Scarlet Button)

(25 Days) — So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh white. Thoroughly satisfactory.

376. EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP or SPARKLER

(25 Days) — The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. Crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor.

388. BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET

(30 Days) — Bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, mild and tender.

381. FRENCH BREAKFAST

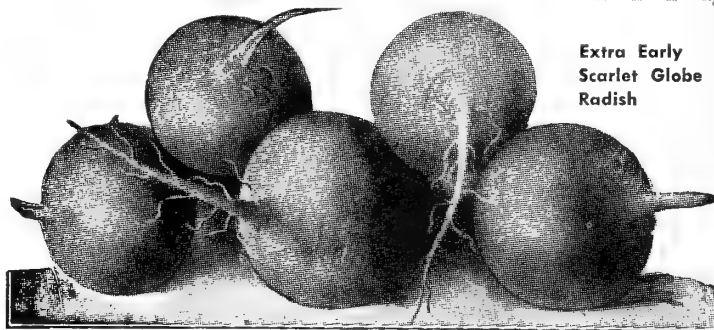
(25 Days) — Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly.

387. LONG WHITE ICICLE

(30 Days) — The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety.

383. CHERRY BELLE

(24 Days)—A highly desirable radish for home use, market, or hotbed forcing. It is a round, smooth, red radish, cherry like in shape and color.



Extra Early
Scarlet Globe
Radish

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter. All winter radishes, Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

392. CHINESE or CELESTIAL

(60 Days) — Beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild.

393. ROSE CHINA WINTER

(60 Days) — About 5 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers.

394. LONG BLACK SPANISH

(60 Days) — One of the latest and hardiest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 in. long.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Plant in March in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor.

397. LINNAEUS RHUBARB — Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS — By mail postpaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.25 per dozen. Not postpaid: \$2.80 per dozen; 50 for \$10.50.

Summer Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills;
3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Winter Squash, 1 oz. to 10 hills;
4 lbs. to an acre.

After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

407. WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush. (50 Days).

SOLD ONLY IN
SEALED PACKAGES

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes. The quality and flavor are extra fine. The creamy white squashes average 2 to 2½ pounds; are particularly fine for home use and profitable for marketing. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers.



407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

408. EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY-PAN

(60 Days) — Creamy white, about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

409. BUTTERNUT SQUASH

(90 Days) — A winter variety of fine edible quality. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long; widest diameter 4 to 5 inches; elongated pear shape with cylindrical neck. Smooth skin, creamy, yellow, thin, but tough; an excellent variety for all purposes. By mail postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25.

412. GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK

(60 Days) — Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



412. Golden Summer Crookneck

418. EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

These early squashes are straight, heavily warted and of lemon yellow color; usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

411. COCOZELLE SQUASH or ITALIAN MARROW

(65 Days) — A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared like egg plant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

415. TABLE QUEEN or ACORN (Summer and Winter Squash)

(80 Days) — About the size of a cocoonut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry. Keeps well. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

413. WARTED HUBBARD (Winter Squash)

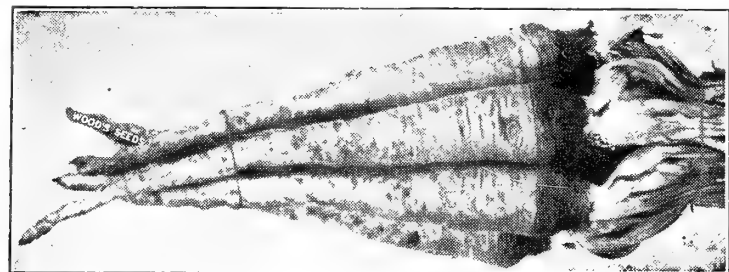
(100 Days) — Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keepers; none better for pies. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to shade the young sprouts until they get established. 1 oz. plants 50c feet; 8 lbs. one acre.

399. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

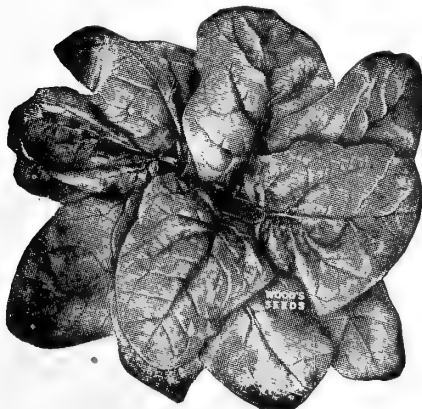


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs. one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

MUSTARD SPINACH

See Tendergreen, page 32.



SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15.

405. LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

(50 Days) — Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

402. NORFOLK SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE (Re-selected)

(45 Days) — Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

403. VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT

(45 Days) — Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green curled and wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

404. NEW ZEALAND

(55 Days) — Thrives during hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. Tender tips may be cut every few days. When ground is thoroughly warm, soak 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 ft. apart each way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stock, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with Bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-8-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. DO NOT PLANT IN AN OLD SEED BED.

1 OUNCE MAKES ABOUT 1,500 PLANTS; 4 OUNCES WILL MAKE PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

437. WOOD'S FAMOUS BRIMMER TOMATO

1st IN QUALITY
IN SIZE
IN PRODUCTIVENESS

(110 Days) — There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and

meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

QUALITY

— In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those

to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

SIZE AND WEIGHT

Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

PRODUCTIVENESS

Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

HOW TO GROW BRIMMERS

To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives them ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

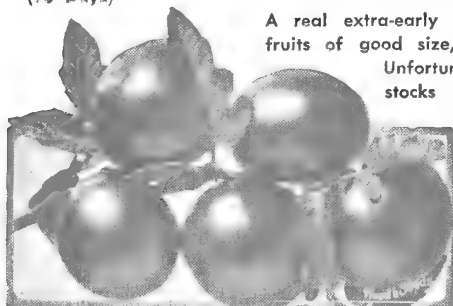
PRICE—Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$4.30; ½ lb. \$7.20; 1 lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

422. SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red)

(90 Days)

A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality.

Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only smooth, extra early tomatoes, and will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$9.00.



Sparks Earliana

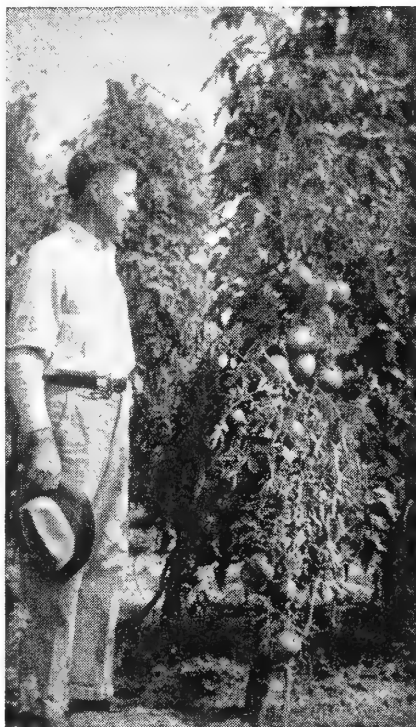
TOMATO PLANTS—See page 41.

438. VALIANT

(65-70 days) A good early market variety and also can be forced. Color bright scarlet, fruit large globe shape, weight 6 to 6½ ounces. Fruit is large for such an early variety; it is a little earlier and larger than Stokesdale. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$9.00.

425. JUNE PINK TOMATO

(95 Days) — Sometimes called Pink Earliana — The earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, and has the advantage of a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear until frost. The fruit is medium size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green cores. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop. A fine shipper. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$9.00, postpaid.



Giant Tree Tomato

434. THE GIANT TREE TOMATO

A potato leaved variety that is best trained on a stake or trellis. The vine will grow to 18 feet or more in a season and the pink skinned fruit will run frequently over a pound and we have had many reports of fruit well over two pounds. The flesh of the fruit is dark red and is a sparse seeder. The quality of Giant Tree for table use is very good, being particularly adapted to slicing. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

431. STOKESCROSS NO. 5 F2 GENERATION OF THE HYBRID

82 Days to maturity after transplanting. This wonderful tomato has many points of similarity with Stokes-cross No. 4, but has heavier foliage which is an added advantage under burning sun. Yields exceeding 30 tons per acre have been recorded because of its long harvest season. The interior of Stokes-cross No. 5 is very solid, making it satisfactory both as a long distance shipper and as a canner. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.50, postpaid.

432. OXHEART

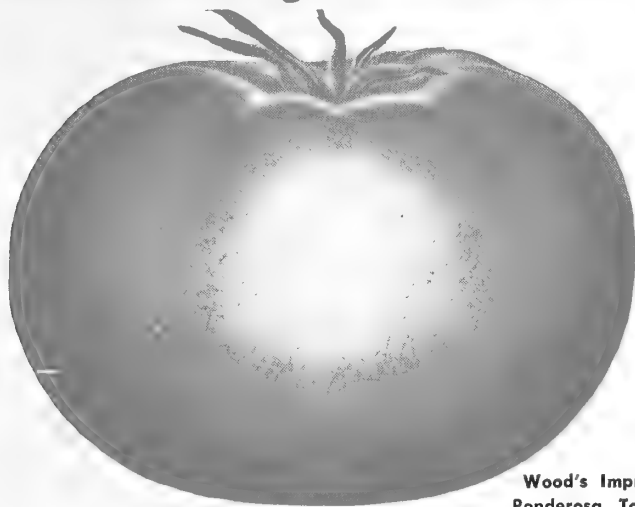
(110 Days) — Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. Deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; has the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; is in fact almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Fine for the home gardener. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.15; ¼ lb. \$5.40; ½ lb. \$9.00; 1 lb. \$15.00, postpaid.



Oxheart

Tomato

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes



Wood's Improved
Ponderosa Tomato

436. IMPROVED PONDEROSA (Beefsteak Tomato)

(110 Days) — Before our Brimmer was introduced Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.



Stone Tomato

438. STONE (Bright Scarlet)

(110 Days) — One of the heaviest and most solid of the large, good quality tomatoes. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; 1/2 lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

439. BURPEE'S BIG BOY GIANT HYBRID TOMATO

(® Reg. T. M. of W. Atlee Burpee Co.) 78 days. Big Boy is a true first generation hybrid and the largest of the Burpee Hybrids. The fruits are perfectly smooth, deep globe to deep oblate in shape and very firm; scarlet-red color, thick walls, with bright red, meaty flesh of fine flavor and excellent quality. Ideal hybrid for the home and market grower, especially roadside sales. Pkt. (30 seeds) 50c; 2 pkts. 95c; 3 pkts. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$7.50.

YELLOW TOMATOES

441. GOLDEN PONDEROSA

(110 Days) — Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$5.00; 1/2 lb. \$8.40; 1 lb. \$14.00, postpaid.

440. YELLOW PLUM

(100 Days) — Makes small fruits of delicate flavor, for preserves. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

442. YELLOW PEAR

For preserves; pear-shaped. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

420. RED CHERRY TOMATO

(72 Days) Gets its name from the shape and size of the fruits which are about 7/8 inch in diameter; borne in large clusters throughout the summer. Small round-fruited, scarlet tomatoes which are used for preserving, pickling and salads or eaten whole. Price: pkt. 25c 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

WILT-RESISTANT TOMATOES

Don't risk failure. If your land is wilt infested, plant a Wilt-Resistant variety.

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet)

428. CERTIFIED STRAIN

(100 Days) — Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; 1/2 lb. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

426. STANDARD STRAIN

Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; 1/2 lb. \$3.60; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



A Field of Rutgers Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes that Yielded Better than
17 Tons per Acre

RUTGERS WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet)

(100 Days) — When a Rutgers is red on the outside, it is ripe all through, for it begins to ripen at the center. Very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice.

429. CERTIFIED STRAIN

Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; 1/2 lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

430. STANDARD STRAIN

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; 1/2 lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

433. SOUTHLAND TOMATO

(100 Days) — A new variety developed at the Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, South Carolina. It is a standard red variety, with high resistance to fusarium wilt. Southland is suitable for shipping, canning and home gardens. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; 1/2 lb. \$4.20; 1 lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

427. BREAK O'DAY (Scarlet)

(95 Days) — Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; 1/2 lb. \$4.20; 1 lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

421. HOMESTEADS NO. 24 WILT RESISTANT TOMATO

A highly wilt-resistant and productive variety. Fruits are scarlet, firm, slightly earlier and larger than Rutgers, globular, with thick walls, promises to be an excellent shipping variety for the Southeastern States. It was developed by the U.S.D.A. Vegetable Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

TURNIP and RUTABAGA

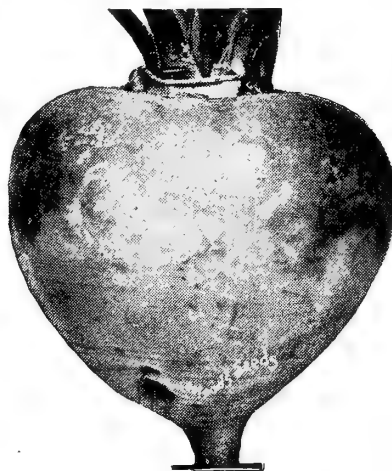
Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will be come tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than Milan, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover 1/2 inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 1 1/2 lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: All varieties unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN — Pure white.

450. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Handsome appearance and extra fine quality account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be full grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Improved Purple Top White Globe

449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE — Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP — A Fine-grained, sweet, tender white turnip with purple top; a quick grower.

454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE — Extra large round, pure white; fine stock turnip.

448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH — Like No. 447 except it is pure white.

457. LARGE AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE — Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

452. WHITE EGG — Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh.

453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE — Large, round, white roots; for table and stock.

456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN — Hardy; a good yielder, a splendid keeper.

458. GOLDEN BALL — One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips.

451. LONG WHITE COWHORN — Often grows 12 to 16 inches long; fine for stock.

461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS — Fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. SHOGOIN (Japanese Salad) — Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

455. SLOW SEEDING TURNIP

(For Salad only.) This is a new variety of Salad Turnip than can be planted in August or September for fall cutting and planted in late September, October, and November for spring cutting. It has a small bulb and is grown by Market Gardeners especially for a late salad. It is a very slow seeder, supplying an abundance of salad after the regular salad varieties are over. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PRICE—The following 2 varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

459. SOUTHERN PRIZE — The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy.

460. SEVEN TOP — The standard salad turnip of the South; cold resistant.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

465. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW — Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW — The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

GARDEN HERBS

475. ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for its seed, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 90c.

476. BALM—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 15c.

477. SWEET BASIL—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

479. BORAGE—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, and the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

480. CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 90c.

481. CATNIP—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; 1 oz. 75c.

482. CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

483. MAMMOTH DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seeds. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

484. SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

485. HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

486. LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

487. SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

488. ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medical purposes. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

489. RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

490. SAGE—Perennial herb, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

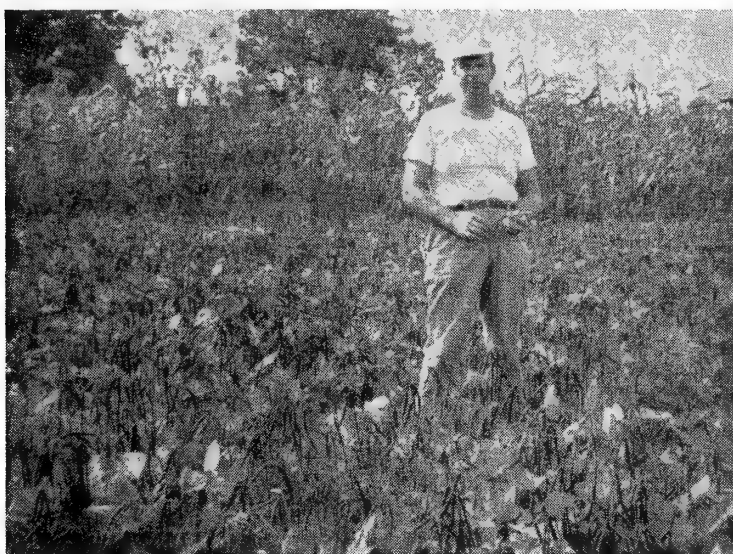
491. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

493. THYME—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

494. WORMWOOD—Tops and leaves, dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

EDIBLE COWPEAS FOR THE TABLE AND MARKET

Due to a recent Federal Regulation and Seed Law all field peas or edible peas are referred to as Cowpeas. Edible Cowpeas should be in every garden. Economical to plant, delicious when green besides furnishing peas for winter. Profitable to market both dried and green. Do best on sandy loam soils, but succeed on practically all types of well drained soil. Important to inoculate. Usual planting time about 2 weeks after corn. Rate per acre; 30 to 45 lbs. in rows, 75 to 120 lbs. broadcast, depending on size of seed.



Big Brown Purple Hull Crowders Planted July 7.

BIG BROWN PURPLE HULL CROWDER—One of the best for marketing green. Thick hulls protect it from insects. Large seed, brown or buff color when dry. They have long pods according to weather conditions, very easy to shell. It is a heavy producer and stands well in the field. Green peas in about 72 days depending on weather and growing conditions. Due to general appearance and quality they generally bring a premium over other varieties. High shelling percentage, very good flavor, freezes well. This cowpea should be planted on richer soil than some other types for maximum production. Use 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre, depending on the fertility of the soil. Because of its nitrogen producing vine it is a very good soil builder.

EARLY SIX WEEK BROWNEYE—Sometimes called Extra Early Browneye. One of the earliest of all edible types. Delicious flavor, prolific bearer, straight, well filled pods 6 to 7 inches long. A compact bush variety.

PURPLE HULL BROWNEYE — An early type, similar to the Dixie Queen Browneye. Good eating qualities, delicious flavor.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWNEYE—Good sized cowpea of the Ramshorn type, except Browneye, few days later. Tender and sweet.

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND LONGEST YIELDING EDIBLE VARIETIES

Matures green peas in about 60 days, and dried peas in 70 to 75 days. Erect growing bush peas, very compact, with least vine growth, making cultivation easy. Matures very early so that it can be either used for a quick crop when planted early, or can be planted late as a double crop.

Large size, very uniform in shape, smooth skin, bright color and exceptionally fine flavored. Long pods, (7 to 8 inches occasionally longer) with many more to the vine and considerably larger yields over ordinary blackeyes. Resistant to wilt, nematodes, charcoal rot and other diseases. They thrive and yield high in wet or dry seasons. Average around 3,000 lbs. per acre, but some growers have claimed much higher.

Plant after the ground gets thoroughly warm, 2 inches deep, 1 lb. to 200 feet; 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Do not plant after tobacco as too much nitrogen causes an excess vine growth.

ALABAMA GIANT BLACKEYE — One of the finest blackeye peas for home garden use. Bears for 3 to 4 weeks and very prolific. Only limited supply available this year.

BROWN SUGAR or CREAM CROWDER — Green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of the best flavored peas, large size, popular throughout the South. Very prolific, 10 to 12 bus. of dried peas per acre.

BLUE GOOSE OR GRAY CROWDER — Very prolific yielder and fine flavored, producing peas in 60 days and dry peas in 70 to 75 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all Crowder types.

RICE or LADY—Has few equals as a dry cowpea, deliciously flavored and splendidly suited for soup.

RED SPECKLED CROWDER — A delicious flavored white pea, with mottled red coloring. Same maturity as Brown Sugar Crowder.

ALABAMA BROWN CROWDER — A popular edible type, heavy yielding, splendid for marketing.

COW PEAS

MIXED IRON AND CLAY PEAS — A splendid mixture for forage and soil improvement. Large vigorous growth, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. The Iron peas are immune to root knot and wilt. Buff colored seed.

BLACK — Matures in 75 to 90 days. Long running vine growth and heavy yield of peas. One of the best varieties for pasturing hogs.

MIXED COW PEAS — For hay, soil improvement or hogging down. Grows thicker, matures early, produces abundant growth, stands up well.

PLANT COW PEAS FOR NITROGEN AND HAY — Plant from April to early August, 1½ bushels per acre broadcast.

Use Wood's Inoculation, Group 5, for Cowpeas.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C.O.D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Washington Rust-Resistant: By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.30; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.45 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 for 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS — By mail postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.35 per dozen.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS — By mail Postpaid: 12 for 75c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS — Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch: By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS — Late Flat Dutch. Ready about June 15th until September 1st: \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS — Ready about May 1st: By mail postpaid, 50 for 95c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.20.

COLLARD PLANTS — Ready June, July and August: By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.20.

EGG PLANTS — Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.20; \$1.80 per 100; 500 for \$7.30.

LETTUCE PLANTS — Big Boston and Iceberg: By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20.

ONION PLANTS — By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.25 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS — Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne: Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.30; \$2.00 per 100; 500 for \$7.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS — Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, \$1.30 per 100; 500 for \$5.30.

TOMATO PLANTS — Marglobe, Rutgers. Ready May, June and July. By mail postpaid, 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; \$2.75 per 100; 500 for \$8.00.

STOKECROSS No. 5 F₂. Generation of the Hybrid — \$1.50 per doz.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS — \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$1.75.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS — Write For Special Circular.

WOOD'S Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

Contain several legumes and grasses, well balanced and cannot bloat. Ladino white clover. Orchard, Tall Fescue, Disease Resistant Red Clover, Alfalfa, Alsike, Korean and Kobe Lespedezas, Ky. Blue, Red Top, Timothy, etc. They grow off faster and flourish in dry summers, crowding out weeds.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre, in early spring or fall, not over 1/4 to 1/2 inch deep, on a good firm seed bed, then cultipack. Treat seed with Arasan, page 57, and Wood's Inoculation 2, page 47. Disc in about a ton of lime per acre and up to 1,000 lbs. of 5-10-10 Fertilizer.



Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures
Grasses and clovers whose maximum growth is at different times thru-out the year for abundant nutritious year-round grazing.

1. For light gravelly or sandy soil.
2. For good loam or clay soil.
3. For moist bottom land.

Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures
Grasses and clovers maturing together making bumper hay crops, easily cured. Several cuttings of fine quality hay every year.

6. For light gravelly or sandy soil.
7. For good loam or clay soil.
8. For moist bottom land.

WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other spring crop. It is a highly nutritious balanced diet of grains and legumes that cannot cause bloat. Contains winter oats, Rye Grass, Beardless Barley and Smooth Wheat. Dwarf Essex Rape, relished by all livestock, hogs and poultry. Crimson Clover, Early Field Peas and Hairy Vetch supply proteins for growth and warmth in cold weather and enrich the soil with nitrogen. Drill 100 lbs. per acre Jan. to April. Use 400 lbs. 5-10-5. Top dress. Do not graze under 3 inches.

WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE

Makes bumper crops of nutritious hay, easy to cure, relished by all livestock, a balanced ration of proteins, vitamins, etc. Much more productive and palatable than oats or any other crop sown alone. Excellent nurse crop seeding grass and clover as it comes off early. Contains Early Field Peas, Hairy Vetch, Crimson Clover and Winter Oats which grow faster in cold weather, taller, make more hay and stand up making it easy to harvest. Sow 100 lbs. acre Jan. to April, the earlier the better. Fertilize well. Valuable, Quick, Cheap Pasture.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE 12 produces tremendous yields of the finest nutritious pasture and hay on both light and heavy soils in the Southern Coastal area from Virginia to the Gulf.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE, Valuable, Quick, Cheap Pasture.

Excellent for hogs, sheep and poultry. An acre will graze 30 hogs for 6 weeks. Ready to graze 6 to 8 weeks. Hogs pastured on rape require less grain per 100 lbs. gain than when grazed on alfalfa. Does well on any good soil. Sow in Feb., March, Aug. or Sept. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre broadcast alone or 4 to 6 lbs. in 18 to 24 inch drills. To prevent bloat, add 1 1/2 bushels of oats.

DOMESTIC and PERENNIAL RYEGRASS. Quickest growing.

Most winter resistant cool season lawn, pasture, hay or cover crop, little summer growth. Comes up in 5 to 15 days. Excellent nurse crop for grass and clovers. Keeps soil from washing and protects fine seedlings. Sow 35 lbs. pre acre. Add 20 lbs. Crimson or Reseeding Crimson for winter grazing. Perennial rye persists several years.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES—PLANT 12 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

All seed potatoes offered by us are of the finest quality certified seed. Also, all potatoes received from Maine are inspected on arrival in Richmond by the Virginia Department of Agriculture. Maine seed has given outstanding results throughout the Eastern States. The varieties we offer are generally recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the Eastern States.

Fertilizer — On light to medium soil in Eastern Section use 2,000 lbs. of 5-10-5 or 6-8-6, and on heavier soil 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of 4-12-4.

Planting dates for Eastern Carolinas and Virginia February and March, and for Western or Mountain Sections during March and April.

Harvest during cool part of day. Avoid sun scald and bruising.

Spray MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 54 to 58.

CHIPPEWA POTATOES—Certified, Maine Grown

Their smooth appearance and fine table quality give them preference for spring planting. Since we introduced the Chippewa Potato it has won many prizes at the Virginia State Fair. This outstanding potato was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida has made consistently high yields. Slightly later than Irish Cobbler.

MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLER POTATOES — Certified

Very popular potato with the larger growers, due to its early maturity, making its crop in 90 to 100 days. For an early crop of potatoes for the home garden, there is none better.

RED BLISS — Certified

One of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste, and a fine yielder. Is of good size, cooks white and mealy. Has pink skin and white flesh.

KATAHDIN POTATOES — Certified, Maine Grown

An outstanding medium late potato for market or storage. Tubers are smooth skinned, large round uniform size with few very shallow eyes. Highly resistant to disease, having crisp white flesh, with fine cooking and keeping qualities. Highly recommended for either spring or late planting.

KENNEBEC POTATOES — Certified, Maine Grown

A fairly new variety, highly resistant to late blight, wild mosaic and net necrosis. Very vigorous growing, high yielding, late maturing. In tests for five years at Presque Isle, Maine, it outyielded Green Mountains 19 bushels of U. S. No. 1 potatoes per acre.

SEED POTATOES for June and July — Write for prices in April and May —

SWEET POTATOES AVAILABLE 1ST APRIL.

1 peck equals 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel equals 30 lbs.
1 bushel equals 60 lbs.

Grasses

ORCHARDGRASS — Extra Fancy Onion Free Seed

Orchardgrass was first cultivated in the United States in Virginia in 1760. It has now spread until it is grown to some extent in practically every state in the union. For more adapted Orchardgrass use Virginia grown seed. It is comparatively deep rooted, which makes it drought resistant. It is also quite cold resistant and continues growth until severe frost in the fall. One of the best available grasses for shaded locations. Best long-lived, deep-rooted grass for year round pasture or hay mixtures or to reseed on old alfalfa sods. In the upper South it does well on practically every type of soil, thrives in the shade, grows vigorously and produces large crops of nutritious hay. It recovers quickly when cut or grazed, furnishes winter grazing when most crops are dormant. Should be seeded with other grasses and included in every hay or pasture mixture. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in early spring or fall, 8 to 10 lbs. in mixtures with 1 to 2 lbs. Ladino.

CERTIFIED POTOMAC ORCHARDGRASS

A New Selection. A dark green, leafy, erect variety, similar to commercial lots in height. Somewhat leafier at all stages of growth and the leaves maintain their green color with approaching maturity. About three days later in maturity than commercial. It is a productive variety characterized by superior persistence and rust resistance.

CARPET GRASS, Ideal for Lawns in Southern Coastal Area.

Forms thick, luxuriant carpet, dark green most of the year. Thrives on wet or poor sandy soils, in shade or sun. Low creeping growth. Sow 10 lbs. acre.

KENTUCKY 31. TALL FESCUE. The Most Popular Tall Fescue.

Furnishes more grazing per year than other grasses and stands more cold, heat, water, drought, acid, alkali, shade, or rough treatment. Splendid for use as a succulent year 'round permanent pasture grass. Forms a heavy dense sod fine for a soil conserving crop. Adapted to practically all soils, requires legumes to furnish nitrogen and about 500 lbs. 0-14-14 top dressing annually. Seed in early spring or fall on a well prepared firm seed bed. Cover lightly, 1/2 to 3/4 inches. Sow 15 lbs. per acre alone or 8-10 lbs. with 1 lb. Ladino, 1 lb. Dixie White Clover, 5 lbs. Red Clover and 8 lbs. Alfalfa on good soils, or with 15 lbs. Lespedeza on poorer soils. Clovers require lime.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. For Shady, Dry Lawns and Pastures.

Hardy; persists with little moisture, fertility, or sunlight. Produces a dense dark green turf of short fine leaves. Don't mow too close. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. of lawn or 30 lbs. per acre in spring or fall.

MEADOW FESCUE, long lived perennial, hardy, deep roots.

Persistent. Stands close grazing. Makes thick foliage. Sow on any soil in the early spring or fall, 8 lbs. with 8 lbs. orchard grass, 2 lbs. red top, 1 lb. Ladino, 1 lb. Dixie White, 2 lbs. red clover and 3 lbs. alfalfa.

CREEPING RED FESCUE. For Shady Lawns and Pastures.

Similar in growth adaptation and seeding to Chewing's, but more creeping, less bunchy, softer texture, deeper color. Highly nutritious. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. of lawn or 30 lbs. per acre in spring or fall.

ILLAHEE RED FESCUE — For Shady locations and play areas.

A fine leaved grass that holds its color well in summer. Does best when sown with other grasses. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. of lawn.

PENNLAWN RED FESCUE — A New Variety.

Turf trials in the East have shown this variety to be more resistant to the diseases common to Red Fescue than any of the other varieties and strains now being grown.



Virginia Grown Orchardgrass.

MERION VARIETY, KY. BLUEGRASS — The "Wonder Lawn Grass" Certified

Selected from Kentucky Blue. Produces a fine, lovely lasting turf. Thrives under closer mowing. More drought resistant, grows more vigorously in late spring, tending to crowd out crabgrass. Resists leafspot. Can be seeded successfully in spring. Needs fertilizer and care, is slow to come up and establish a sod. Best seeded alone, 1 lb. to 500 sq. ft. in early spring or fall.

KENTUCKY BLUE, Good Permanent Lawn or Pasture Grass

For good well drained heavier soils in the Piedmont and Mountains. Sow in early spring or fall. 1 lb. sows 200 sq. ft. of lawn. For pastures sow 8 lbs. Ky. Blue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 3 lbs. red top, 1 lb. White Dutch Clover, 1 lb. Dixie White Clover, and 2 lbs. Trefoil per acre. Apply Lime and 2-12-12.

BERMUDA—Grown from U-3 Stolons. Packed in 1-lb. cans. Rich, Luxuriant.

U-3 is fine stemmed and makes a tight compact turf, controlling weeds and other competitive grasses. A deep vivid green, it starts early in the spring and grows late in the fall. Plant when warm weather arrives, 2 lbs. per 500 square ft. of lawn, scattering seed evenly. Rake lightly and cover with 1/4 to 1/2 in. of mulch to retain moisture and cause rapid sprouting.

BERMUDA GRASS, Hulled or Unhulled, Extra Fancy.

Best upland pasture for the Southeast. Unsurpassed for soil erosion control, highways, airfields and parade grounds. For lawns, golf courses, and athletic fields makes a tough, even turf, recovers quickly after cutting. Sow April 15 to Oct. 1. After Aug. 1 sow only hulled seed lawns, 1 lb. hulled sows 400 sq. ft.; unhulled 300 sq. ft. Pasture 6 lbs. per acre hulled or 8 lbs. unhulled; add 1 lb. Ladino, 1 lb. Dixie White Clover, 15 lbs. lespedeza.

TIMOTHY, Easily Established, Inexpensive Hay Crop.

1 1/2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Adapted to Upper South. Sow in early spring or fall. On well drained soil 8 lbs. timothy and 8 lbs. mammoth clover per acre; on damp land 6 lbs. timothy, 3 lbs. red top, 10 lbs. meadow fescue and 4 lbs. alsike clover. Cut when in bloom. On poor or acid soil sow 7 lbs. timothy, 3 lbs. red top, 15 lbs. lespedeza. Fertilizer pays.

SWEET SUDAN, Extra Fancy, Free of Johnson Grass.

Quick summer pasture or hay crop, ready to cut in 45 days. Has deep roots, resists drought and heat. Grows well on any soil, heavy clay to light land. Grows vigorously in July, August and September. Start grazing when 18 inches tall and sugar starts forming. Hay is grassy, cures quickly; easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. Cut when heads first appear. Mature stalks cut and dried still remain palatable. Also good for ensilage, cover crop and erosion control, makes a bright palatable silage of high feeding value if not cured for hay or fed green. Does well with cowpeas or Soybeans.

CERTIFIED PIPER SUDAN — Low Prussic Acid Content

A selected strain of Sudan, high yielding, resistant to disease. Recovers quickly from grazing or clipping and grows well into the fall, being more vigorous generally than commercial types. Resistant to leaf blight and anthracnose. Tests indicate it is widely adapted in the Southeast.

SOW SUDAN GRASS 20 to 35 lbs. per acre, drilled or 10-15 lbs. in cultivated rows. 1/2 to 3/4 inches deep, on well drained soil, after it gets warm, up to Aug. 15. Fertilizer pays, especially nitrogen. Treat seed with Arasan, to increase stands and yields 20 to 50%, control smut, etc.

TREAT GRASS AND LEGUME SEEDS WITH ARASAN

Keeps seeds from rotting in cold, damp soils. Allows earlier planting. Protects seeds from dampening off, seedling blight and other diseases, birds and rodents. Produces healthier, more vigorous plants. Increases stands and yields. Postpaid prices on page 57.

Wood's Grass Seeds are thoroughly re-cleaned and tested, have the highest purity and germination to produce quick stands and vigorous growth of productive, weed-free hay, pastures, beautiful lawns or parks.

LEGUMES

ALFALFA — Hay — Pasture — Soil Improver.

Put alfalfa on deep well drained soils. Use 1,000 lbs. of borated 2-12-12 at seeding and 800 lbs. borated 0-14-14 each spring. Inoculate and sow April, August or September on firm seedbed; cover ¼ inch; Mulpack or drag; 25 lbs. per acre or 20 lbs. with 5 lbs. orchard grass for hay. Add 5 lbs. to every Pasture mixture. Use Wood's Inoculation, page 47.

WILLIAMSBURG, Certified, The Best Alfalfa for the South.

Long Lived, Disease Resistant Variety. Far Outyields Other Varieties. Recommended by Southern Experiment Stations. Resists summer diseases, stem and crown rot. Stands last longer and yield much more after the first year. Similar in growth and winter-hardiness to Kansas, recovers quicker after cutting, crowding out summer weeds, Bermuda and Crab grass.

ALFALFA, KANSAS GROWN, Premium Quality. U. S. Verified Origin. 99½% Pure. 90% Germination. Top yields, resistant to diseases; stands have persisted longer than seed from other sections, winter hardy.

ATLANTIC, Certified. In 1-bu. bags.

Vigorous. High yielding. Resists leaf spot and other foliage diseases. Winter hardy, fairly resistant to bacterial wilt. Its fast growth and rapid recovery produces maximum hay and pasture yields.

LADINO CLOVER — Certified — The King of Pasture Legumes.

Certified Ladino is the most nutritious, palatable and productive year 'round pasture legume. In mixtures Sow 2 lbs. of Ladino Clover with 12 lbs. of Ky. 31 Fescue, or 8 lbs. of Fescue with 4 lbs. of Orchard Grass in early spring or fall. Add 2 lbs. of Red Clover and 5 lbs. of Alfalfa for more summer pasture. Alone 6-8 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Roll or cultipack before and after seeding. Sow not over ½ inch deep. Use 800 lbs. 2-12-12 when seeding and 600 lbs. 0-12-12 annually. Inoculate heavily.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Good Hay or Pasture if Limed.

Wonderful soil improving and honey plant, or to condition land for alfalfa. Cut before it blooms. Splendid pasture crop. Sow on small grains 15 lbs. per acre Feb. to April. Grows anywhere if well drained, limed and inoculated.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER for Lawns or Permanent Pasture.

Similar to Ladino but does not grow as fast or tall, requires less lime, phosphate and potash; stands more trampling and closer grazing. Sow 2 lbs. per acre; with grass mixtures.

BERSEEM CLOVER — for Feed, Soil Building or Hay.

Fast grower, when planted early gives an enormous grazing crop, or three cuttings of hay. Very palatable to cattle. Yellow clover aphids do not bother it. Plant 25 lbs. per acre alone; 10 to 15 lbs. on old stands of clover or alfalfa, or with small grains in late February or early March.

CERTIFIED NEW ZEALAND PERMANENT PASTURE WHITE CLOVER.

An outstanding type, extremely high producing, large leafed, wide spreading, dense, and a true perennial. Grows better than other types on low fertility soil. A great soil improver. Sow 2 lbs. per acre in mixtures, or 12 lbs. alone. Can be sown with Perennial Rye Grass in good rainfall areas.

ALSIKE CLOVER pasture or hay on poor, acid or wet soils.

Culture same as Red Clover; but has more leaves, grows thicker, has finer stems, makes better quality hay and more and better grazing. Sow 8 lbs. per acre alone or 3 lbs. in every permanent pasture or hay mixture.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS HAY OR PASTURE.

Ideal for crop rotations. Cut just before bloom. Inoculate and broadcast on small grain Feb. to April or in Aug.; 12 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. with grass. Do not cover over ¼ inch. Seed bed must be firm. For more grazing add 2 lbs. red clover and 5 lbs. alfalfa to all pasture mixtures.



A Field of Sesbania being plowed under in Eastern North Carolina.

SESBANIA — Splendid Soil Improver.

Grass to maturity in 3 months, reaching height of 8 to 12 ft. Pithy stalks decay rapidly turned under when seed is in dough stage. Creates more nitrogen and humus in short time than any other plant known. Does best on heavier bottom soils, but will succeed elsewhere. Usually broadcast similar to wheat. Normal seeding is 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Give a light covering if convenient. Ideal for quail and duck marshes.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER, Sapling, for hay with timothy.

Seed is identical to red clover, growth similar, but larger, and matures hay two weeks later. Seeding rate and culture same as red clover. For hay on strong loam or clay soils use 8 lbs. sapling, 10 lbs. timothy, and 3 lbs. red top.

CERTIFIED KENLAND RED CLOVER — SUPERIOR YIELDS

99.75% pure. DISEASE RESISTANT. Resists cold winters or hot summer droughts; stands last longer. Additional root and nodule growth adds more nitrogen. Alone broadcast 10-12 lbs. per acre; 2 to 4 lbs. in mixtures.

CRIMSON CLOVER, best winter legume for Upper South.

Inoculate and sow 25 lbs. per acre, July to Oct., for soil improvement and hay; or 20 lbs. with 40 lbs. of rye grass for winter pasture. Nutritious, high in protein, relished by all livestock. Conserves soil fertility.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA — SPLENDID SOIL IMPROVER.

Earliest, Hardest, Most Popular Lespedeza, Widest Adapted from Mountains to Coast in the Upper South. Produces a full crop first year. Makes good pasture with Orchard Grass, tall fescue, timothy and red top. Seed on small grain. After it reseeds each fall turn under and plant small grain.

KOBE, Best Yielding Annual Lespedeza.

Yields more pasture and hay than Korean, 3 weeks later, extending the grazing season. Adapted to Cotton Belt and Deep South.

SOW 25 lbs. per acre alone, 10 to 20 lbs. in mixtures in Feb. or early March on small grains or Feb. to June sown alone. Harrow grain lightly if land is crusted. Don't cover over ¼ inch. Do not cover if sown early, in late freezes or on grain crops. Use Wood's Inoculation 3. Also treat seed with Arasan. Fertilize 0-14-14. Lime helps but is not required.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA, Perennial. For hay, Pasture or birds.

Excellent for erosion control or soil improvement. Adapted throughout the South. 2 to 3 cuttings or 2 to 4 tons of high quality hay annually. Don't graze the first year. Only mow weeds. Start grazing when 4 inches tall. Cut when 12 inches, easy to cure. Don't cut after Aug. 15. For seed cut and rake before 10:30 a.m. to prevent shattering; house the same afternoon.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. unhulled seed in Jan. or Feb. or 20 lbs. scarified March to June. Cover very lightly. For hay the first year sow 20 lbs. Korean or Kobe with 15 to 20 lbs. scarified Sericea in March or April. Next year the Sericea will predominate and spread. It grows without fertilizer, but feed is poor unless phosphate and potash are applied every year.

GRAIN SORGHUM

SORGHUM



"In Wood's Test Field of over 100 Hybrid Sorghum varieties **AMAK R-12** was outstanding in yield, standability, disease resistance, looseness of head and grain quality."

AMAK R-12 — Best Main Crop Hybrid.

A red seeded hybrid sorghum, blooming in about 62 days. It is of combine height and stands well, producing excellent yields of high test, red grain and threshes well. Due to its more open heads it resists sprouting in the head and weathering better than soft-seeded hybrid sorghums.

TEXAS 620. Hybrid Sorghum.

Medium maturing, with the excellent characteristics and about same maturity as Martin. Dry headed and of uniform combine height. Grain color is light red and exsertion of head above flag leaf is excellent.

HYBRID SORGHUM.

The growing of hybrids for seed production requires skill and patience and good seed are not cheap to produce. Farmers must buy new seed each year, as seed saved from hybrids will lose about half their increase in yield with variation in maturity among plants. Hybrid sorghums are larger and as a result may require higher planting rates. Under average conditions plant 1½ pounds per acre for each 1,000 lbs. expected grain yield. Under favorable conditions hybrid sorghums can be expected to outyield many other varieties by 30% to 40%.

CERTIFIED MARTIN'S COMBINE MILO, 100 Days.

Has shown Special Merit for Grain Production in the Southeastern States. Very well adapted for harvesting with a combine harvester. Short, sturdy stalks give strength to resist lodging. Heads vary in length from 6 to 9 inches, and are of uniform height. Threshes without cracking. Produces from 25 to 60 bus. grain per acre. Adaptable to almost all types of soil.

CERTIFIED PLAINSMAN COMBINE MILO, 110 Days.

About 10 days later than Martin's and yields about 10% better; an inch shorter, has a blockier, more rounded head, lighter color (yellowish brown), with less tannin. Extremely popular in the Southern Coastal Plains. More digestible, palatable, and nutritious. 3 ft. tall.

CERTIFIED EARLY COMBINE HEGARI, 105 Days. 4 Ft. Tall.

A new combine type, about two weeks earlier in maturing grain than regular Hegari. It is a very heavy grain yielder. Ideal to harvest with livestock or turkeys, but taller and harder to combine than Plainsman.

Plant Grain Sorghum in 3 ft. rows, using 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. If in drill rows, 18 to 20 in. apart, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Best on good soil with adequate moisture. Feeding value similar to corn, may also be used for ensilage. Prepare seed bed and fertilize same as corn. Yields are usually bigger when planted in May or early June, but you can plant grain sorghum after you have harvested your small grain. Grain sorghums are drought resistant; grow well on a variety of soils; have feeding and seed value about equal to corn; and can be produced and harvested by tractor machinery.

Plant about 8 to 10 lbs. per acre for forage. For syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart, cut just before heads ripen. Fertilize same as corn, 400 lbs. 4-12-12 per acre. Top dress with nitrogen. For hay broadcast 30 lbs. per acre with a bu. of cowpeas.

WACONIA SORGHUM — for Molasses. SIMILAR TO SUGAR DRIP

Makes a large juicy, succulent growth. It will yield about 65% of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill. Makes a tremendous yield of seed equal to corn per acre. In addition to its enormous syrup yield the seed can always be sold at a very attractive price. This variety has less tendency to granulate and sugar than any other variety, which is a most important factor when you offer syrup for sale.

HONEY (Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane). Syrup or Forage.

One of the most popular varieties in the Southern States. It is late in maturity (124 days), with very tall thick stalks, large open brushy heads and bright red chaff that remains on the seed after threshing. It is considered the tallest and heaviest producing sorghum for both forage and syrup. Particularly adapted to the Coastal and Southern states.

SART SORGO. 125 - 135 Days. High Yielding Ensilage.

A newly released variety, which produces sturdy stalks, very sweet and juicy. Large, white seeds, the grain equals Kaffir and forage compares favorably with corn. 6 to 10 ft. tall. Excellent standing ability. Yields better with adequate moisture. Especially recommended for the South and Southeast.

ATLAS SORGO — Popular for Ensilage.

Combines desired characteristics of sweet forage sorghum with white seeds and strong stalk of Kaffir Corn. Tall, and later than Hegari and Waconia. Reasonably strong roots, fairly resistant to leaf spot. Tremendous yield in both forage tonnage and grain, sturdy leaf stalk, abundantly juicy and sweet. Does best if sown reasonably early on well prepared, fertile soil. Plant 5 lbs. mixed with ensilage corn or 8 lbs. with ½ bu. soybeans in rows. 10 lbs. in rows by itself; 50 lbs. broadcast, or broadcast 20 lbs. with 1 bu. of beans, 10 lbs. Pearl Millet and 10 lbs. Sweet Sudan.

CERTIFIED HEGARI, 120 Days. 5½ Ft. Tall.

Makes a large leafy growth and heavy grain yield. Its semi-sweet stalk is eaten readily by animals, either in the process of pasturing off in the fields following removal of heads, or in the form of harvested forage, making it a favorite with farmers and livestock men. Average yields of 12 tons of silage or 1,800 lbs. of grain per acre are usual. Makes good silage planted with soybeans, corn or sweet sorghum. Cut just before seeds get hard.

BLACK AMBER CANE—High Sugar Content.

Makes large yield of nutritious forage and can be fed green or cured. Planted early will yield 2 cuttings a season. Southern Grown. Plant when ground becomes thoroughly warm, in 3½ feet rows. Cultivate like corn. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage. May be grown with cowpeas and soybeans, in rows or broadcast.

HYBRID SORGHUMS

The yield percentage increase of hybrid sorghums over open pollinated varieties has been best in dryland areas and areas of marginal moisture. They also have more seedling vigor and drought tolerance. The types we are offering have been found to be well adapted in actual tests in this area. Grain sorghum may also be used for silage, particularly the tall growing varieties.

CROTALARIA

Good summer green manure crop. When turned under the nitrogen is worth \$40.00 per acre, the humus prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Starves nematodes out of the soil. Smothers out summer weeds; thrives on any soil; requires no lime or fertilizer. Early cultivation pays. From corn planting time to July 15, broadcast 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre or 8 lbs. in 3-ft. rows. Cover 1½ inches and roll. Use Arasan and Inoculant 5.

GIANT STRIATA CROTALARIA

Grows rapidly. When turned under the green manure and nitrogen gathered by its roots increase yields of corn and other crops enormously.

WOOD'S SEED OATS

High Germination. Double Cleaned. 99% Pure. New Bags. Treatment will insure healthier plants, deeper roots, stronger stalks, larger heads free of smut and disease, better yields, higher quality grain. We breed small grains for high yields and resistance to disease, cold and lodging. Our improved strains are tested by experiment stations throughout the Southeast, who report most favorably. All fields are carefully rogued and field inspected for Certification.

Drill $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bus. per acre for grain, 3 to 5 bus. for pasture. In Jan. or Feb. sow winter varieties like Fulwood, Woodgrain, Lee and Fulgrain. March and April sow spring oats like Andrew and Columbia. Use 500 lbs. 5-10-10 at planting. Top dress with nitrogen especially for pasture.



Wood's Small Grain Breeding Field

FULWOOD — Short Strawed, Heavy Yielding.

Outyielded all other oats on the recommended list in the Piedmont section of N. C., on a 5-year average. Was second highest yielding in the Coastal test. Also recommended in Va. for February planting. In eastern Va. fall or spring planting. Shortest strawed oat entered in N. C. and Va. tests; they ripen uniformly; slightly earlier than Woodgrain. Our tests show they stand better on rich land, also under high fertility conditions than other varieties.

WOODGRAIN — For Grain, Hay, or Silage.

Excellent in uniformity of ripening, standability, stooling and seed quality. Approximately the same maturity as Fulgrain. Especially recommended for mid-winter planting in Virginia; fall and mid-winter planting in the Carolinas. Can plant up to March 7th.

EARLYGRAIN — Early Hay, Grazing and Grain.

Two weeks earlier than Fulgrains and about five to seven inches taller; Resistant to Victoria blight. Has produced well in Eastern Va. and is good for silage or hay when planted with barley or clovers.

ARLINGTON — Early Maturing, Tall Growing.

Fairly stiff strawed and very productive. Large spreading heads similar to the Lee, as well as large, plump awnless. Good for grazing.

LEE COLD PROOF—Unusual Vigor, Very Productive.

Resistant to Victoria Blight. Has made consistently high yields in state Experiment Station Tests. Moderately stiff strawed.

LECONTE — High Yielding, Heavy Test Weight.

Plump, brownish red grain. Stiff medium height straw, semi-winter hardy. Bred especially for stiffness of straw, resistance to rust, winter hardiness and high yields.

FORKEDEER — Very Winter Hardy, High Yielding.

Mid-season, winter red oat, resistant to Victoria blight, but susceptible to the rust and smuts of oats. Adapted to soils of medium to low fertility. Splendid for winter grazing, prolific stooler, vigorous grower, medium to early maturity, medium to tall plant.

Check price sheet for varieties available. Due to heavy demand will not have stocks of most of the above until fall.

BRONCO — Winter Hardy, Stiff Straw.

Has yielded slightly better than Forkedeer, and is considerably better in straw stiffness and standing ability. Approximately same height as Forkedeer, but a few inches shorter than Arlington, but similar to them in disease resistance. Matures a few days later than other recommended varieties.

ANDREW—The Highest Yielding Spring Oat, Heavy Grain.

Recommended in Va., Md., and the Upper South. Has big open heads, yellow grain of high quality, low hull per cent. Matures early, has stiff straw. It is resistant to smut, Victoria blight and leaf rust.

COLUMBIA—Early Maturing, High Yielding Spring Type Oat.

A selection from Fulghum made in the Upper South. Well adapted. It has tannish-gray seed with high quality and test weight. It resists Victoria blight. It has tall stiff straw, stronger than Andrew but not as strong as Clinton.

CLINTLAND — A New Spring Oat.

An improved selection from the Clinton variety, which is rapidly replacing the old strain on account of its increased yield. Has heavy test weight and was bred to resist leaf rust. Has stiff straw.

PEANUTS

Grown from pedigreed seed, high germination, 2 ounces Arasan treats 100 lbs. shelled nuts; increases stand. Use Wood's Inoculation 5. Plant in May or early June, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 1 inch if soil is moist. Plant closer on poorer soils. Use 500 lbs. 0-12-12 fertilizer per acre. Cultivate shallow and often until nuts start. Dust 3 times with fine sulphurs at 2-week intervals ending Aug. 14 to control flea hoppers. To harvest loosen roots with a plow, pull vines up, let nuts dry, stack around a stake, nuts inward. Grow best on light sandy soils. Vines are superior to alfalfa in fat, nearly equal in protein. Nuts left in the ground fatten hogs and give pork a superior flavor.

LARGE VIRGINIA JUMBO RUNNER, 155 days. 42% oil.

Higher Yield. Pure strain. Extra large kernels for high grade salted nuts and candy. Pods are big and thick with very little dent around the center. It shells out 68% meat. Best adapted to light sandy soil, high in calcium. Plant in early May, 45 lbs. of shelled seed per acre (85 lbs. unshelled), 10 to 16 inches apart in 30 to 40-inch rows. Use 300 lbs. Gypsum.

IMPROVED WHITE SPANISH BUNCH, 135 days. 50% oil.

Earliest maturing. Best for crushing, heavy soils or where large varieties fail. 2 small white nuts entirely fill each pod. Shells out 75%. Superior sweetness and flavor. Nuts cling firmly to roots; easily cured. Plant 30 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (45 lbs. unshelled), 6 to 12 inches apart in 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. rows.

TENNESSEE RED BUNCH, 142 days.

Long pods packed with 3 to 4 nuts with mild sweet flavor. Productive on heavy and most all soils. High oil content and shelling per cent. Brings a premium for roasting. Plant 40 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (60 lbs. unshelled), 6 to 8 inches apart in 27 to 33 inch rows.

IMPROVED VALENCIA BUNCH, 140 days.

Big red nuts. Best for average soils. A 30-lb. bushel shells out 22 lbs. of nuts. Does well farther west and north than any other large varieties, or after truck crops in the South. Plant 40 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (60 lbs. unshelled), 8 to 10 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. rows.



Improved Valencia Peanuts

IMPROVED VALENCIA has large pods, each filled with 3 or 4 big red nuts with the most delicious flavor. Best for home use.

WOOD'S "HIGH YIELDING" SOYBEANS

A PROFITABLE CASH CROP

ADAPTABLE
SHATTER PROOF
HIGH YIELDING

PLANT SOYBEANS 1 or 2 weeks after corn, an inch apart in 21 to 36 in. rows, 2 pecks per acre of small seeded or 3 of large varieties. Use 400 lbs. of 0-12-12. Cultivate 3 times. For hay, broadcast 3 times as much with grain drill, cut after pods begin to fill. Treat seed with 1 oz. of Arasan, per bu. This gives better stands and helps eliminate purple stain. Does not interfere with inoculation if planted within 2 hours.

INOCULATE WITH GROUP 4.

Soybean inoculation helps increase yields; helps legumes enrich soil with Nitrogen which they get from the air; improves crop health, quality and hardiness; and results in cleaner harvests. Soybeans do best on well drained fertile soils. Best results from fertilizer are usually obtained when it is applied to other crops in the rotation for soybeans. Generally best to plant in rows to control weeds and secure higher yields. To be assured of the best performance and purest stock of our varieties make certain they were grown by us. Our fields of stock seed are carefully rogued, then inspected by the Crop Improvement Association.

EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW, 125 days.

Ideal for hogging down or combining. It yields with the best late varieties, and will keep sound weeks after some other varieties are seriously weather damaged. It can be planted after small grain and harvested in time to follow with small grain. Has small but strong upright stem, 36 inches tall. Almost no shattering even on light soil. Some stalks have 300 pods. Its medium large yellow beans with good oil content bring a premium. Plant early with Wood's V-26Y yellow hybrid corn for hogging down feed in July.

EXTRA EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

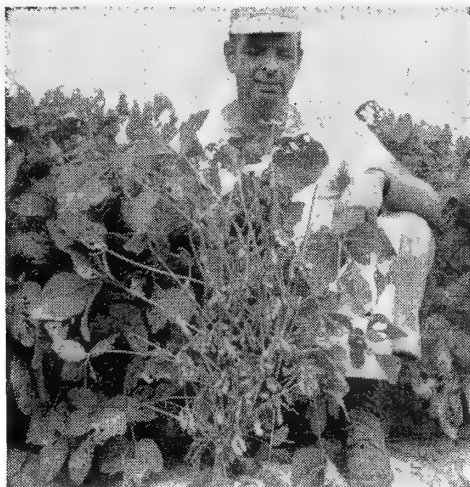
(115 Days) Our earliest soybean, the best for extra hogging down. High yields of top quality bright yellow beans and extreme earliness make it a profitable crop in the short seasons of the North and high Southern Piedmont and Mountains. The beans have a good oil content and bring a premium for crushing or human food. Strong upright bushy growth about 3 feet high. Resists storms and shattering; ideal to combine. Does best planted late. Superior for planting behind small grains. Planted in early July reaches full maturity before frost.

WOOD'S YELLOW, Late, 150 days.

The most profitable full season bean for the Southeast. Makes top yields, resists drought, storm and shattering. Has large bright yellow beans which bring a big premium for human food. The most popular edible soybean. 44.2% protein content with 18.9% oil.

S-100, 120 Days. Extra Early.

Small yellow beans, 3,400 per lb. 19% oil, 42.2% protein; seldom shatters. Plant last half of June. If sown early, grass bothers it. Uniform medium height. Stands up well.



These HILL Soybeans were planted in Wood's Soybean Plots on July 7, 1959. In our plantings of May 21 the Hill bean was much taller and the beans were higher from the ground.

From these two plantings it was clearly indicated that the early maturing beans planted May 21st gave much larger growth and yielded nearer the full season beans than the plantings of July 7th. This indicates that medium maturing beans should be used for late plantings rather than the real early maturing varieties.

HILL — 115 Days. Widely Adapted.

A new early, shatter resistant variety that matures a week earlier than Dorman. Closely resembles the Lee variety in plant color, shatter resistance and resistance to the major leaf diseases. Yield compares favorably with Ogden and Dorman and should replace Dorman in some areas. Very useful to farmers in Eastern Virginia who desire an earlier variety.

CLARK — 120 Days. Early Maturing.

A new high-yielding, high oil content, variety which is rapidly gaining in popularity. Resistant to frog-eye leaf spot and lodging. Straw yellow seed, about same maturity as S-100. Recommended for the Piedmont and western areas of the state and for planting after wheat.

OGDEN, 135 days. High oil and yield.

Branches and pods clustered close around a small stem, easy to combine. N. C. Experiment Station recommends it for heavy rich black lands. Ogden do not pop out on rich soil like they do on light sandy soil where Early Wood's Yellows do better and don't pop out. Olive Green Beans.

DORMAN, 121 Days, High Oil Content.

An early maturing variety which has fair shatter resistance, heavy foliage which produces good ground cover, and a medium size stem which dries out uniformly. Outyields S-100. Leans but does not lodge any more than S-100.

VIRGINIA BROWN, 125 Days. Fine Hay.

Thin viny stems, full of beans. Top quality hay for hogging in Virginia and the North.

UPRIGHT GROWTH
EASILY COMBINED
EXCELLENT HAY

HOOD — 132 Days, A New Variety.

A new yellow seeded soybean developed by the U. S. Regional Soybean Laboratory and co-operating experiment stations in the Southern States. It is on an average 2 days earlier than Ogden and 9 days earlier than Lee, holds its beans better than Ogden and has better seed quality. Higher in yield than Lee or Ogden according to 15 out of 25 tests at five locations in Virginia in the years 1953 - 1957. Hood has resistance to the diseases bacterial pustule, wildfire, frog-eye and target spot, and does not pop out as quickly as Ogden's.

LEE. 140 Days. Superior Variety.

Non-shattering and disease resistant. Adapted to same general area as Ogden. 30 to 36 inches high, moderate size stems, and heavy foliage. About a week later than Ogden's in Virginia. Seeds are glassy yellow with Black Eye.

WILSON BLACK. 125 Days.

Very popular in the mountains of Virginia, West Va., and the North. Growth similar to Virginias.

VELVET BEANS

Nutritious fall and winter grazing or soil improvement crop. Vines, leaves and pods remain palatable all winter. Plant 20 lbs. per acre with corn. After corn is harvested turn cattle or hogs in to graze.

100-DAY SPECKLED, earliest, best for the upper South. Makes wondrous growth of vines for grazing and finishing cattle. A fine soil improver.



	SPECIFY GROUP	F.O.B.	Post-paid
GROUP 1 AND 2—COMBINATION			
For Alfalfa, Ladino,	pkt. 10 lb.	.25	.30
Sweet, Bur, Red, Crimson	1 bu.	.60	.80
Alsike, and White Dutch	2 1/2 bu.	1.10	1.45
Clovers.			
GROUP 3—LESPEDEZAS	100 lb.	.60	.80
GROUP 4—SOYBEANS	2 bu.	.45	.75
	5 bu.	.65	.90
	25 bu.	2.75	3.25
	30 bu.	2.85	4.40
GROUP 5—COWPEAS			
Peanuts, Lima, Velvet			
& Mung Beans, & Crotalaria	100 lb.	.55	.90
GROUP 6—FIELD-GARDEN BEANS			
Wax, Navy, Snap, Kidney	1 bu.	.60	.75
GROUP 7—VETCH, PEAS	1 bu.	.45	.70
Austrian, Garden, Sweet	100 lb.	.55	.90
GROUP 8—GARDEN COMBINATION			
Beans, Peas and Sweet			
Peas	pkt. 10 lb.	.25	.30
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL	pkt. 10 lb.	.25	.30

WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS

WOOD'S V-51A YELLOW DENT

125 days V-51A is used more and more as a full season corn in eastern Virginia, and in eastern North Carolina by commercial corn growers; outside of the rice weevil areas in the piedmont and western part of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia as a main crop cribbing corn, especially where grain is to follow the corn, due to its earliness.

Farmers and commercial growers prefer V-51A because of the exceptionally high yields, high grain quality, medium size plants, good ear placement; drying down to where it is safe to crib or artificially dry while the stalks are still green enough to prevent excess breakage; and easiness to handle mechanically.

Under most conditions the picker husks it almost 100% with practically no shelling off. Larger uniform kernels and good shuck. Good grain quality and standability. Has consistently made yields of over 100 bushels per acre in 100 Bu. Corn Club Contests, and won many prizes at State and County Fairs.

A customer in eastern North Carolina states he has planted several of Wood's hybrids and likes them very much. In 1957 Wood's V-51A yielded 140 bushels per acre on a 40 acre field, and averaged 90 bushels per acre for his entire acreage of Wood's V-51A.



Large, Sound Ears of V-26Y

WOOD'S V-26Y EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT

110 days. Roasting ears in 72 days. Very good grain quality excellent standability and ear placement. Almost no broken stalks if harvested at 15% moisture as the stalks are still green. Has consistently surpassed Ohio C-54. Popular in the deep South for early hogging off.

In demonstrations of hogging off corn with soybeans throughout the Eastern Carolinas and Virginia, the method receiving the most praise was two rows of corn, then two rows of Early Wood's Yellow Soybeans. This allowed the farmer to apply nitrogen to the corn, only; it allowed more sunlight, permitting corn planting as close as 8 inches in the drill.

V-26Y was the highest yielding corn in the 1957 New Kent and Charles City County 100 Bushel Corn Club Contest.

A customer in southwest Virginia writes: "I planted V-26Y on upland on May 3rd and got only 80% stand due to hard rains after planting. It was very prolific, matured very good and stood up well. It was picked Oct. 11th. We had a wet season and a lot of corn seems to have a soft cob. V-26Y is very solid and sound. Shucks covered the end of the ears very well. Approximate yield was 120 bus. on 1 acre. I like this corn O.K."

V-26Y has also made splendid yields in western N. C. A customer in Avery County wrote that he liked the quality and yield very much stating that he averaged 100 bus. per acre in that high altitude. In high altitudes or short growing seasons we recommend V-26Y for a main crop corn.

Prynone dust on stored corn prevents weevil, damage all season. Not poison. Page ?.

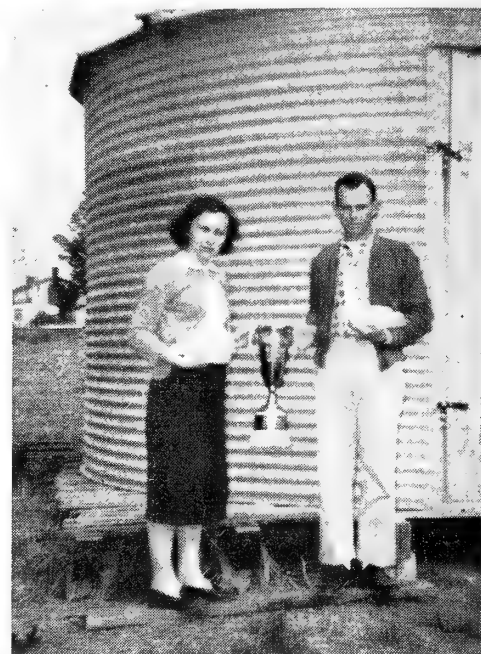


Large Uniform Ears of V-51A

WOOD'S V-30 EXTRA EARLY YELLOW

112 days. A new hybrid in the Ohio C-54 or V-26Y class. Similar in many respects to V-26Y with more accent on quality, with a few days of earliness sacrificed. We suggest trying some of this in comparison with other early hybrids. Has excellent standability and grain quality.

A customer in Georgia who planted some of our V-30 this year wrote that it had the longest, nicest ears he had ever seen, some of them measuring 10 and 12 inches in length. He stated that our V-30 is a splendid freezing corn, and looks exceptionally nice in package and is of good flavor.



Mr. Will Watkins and his wife, of New Kent Co., Va., holding the Cup he won in the New Kent-Charles City Co. Corn Club in 1958. He made the highest yield in the club, 155.32 bus. per acre, using Wood's V-51A.

WOOD'S V-44 EARLY YELLOW DENT

117 days. Superior for Piedmont and Mountains, or in the South for hogging or early harvest to sell when feed corn is short and high. Ripens and dries out fast. Short strong stalk, ears low, ideal for picker. Planted 1/3 closer than prolific full season varieties.

Similar to V-51A in adaptation but at least a week earlier. Ranks high in grain quality, standability and shuck protection.

A customer in Georgia writes— "We were well pleased with your V-44 Corn. It yielded well, has good stalks, remained erect much better than other early corns."

WOOD'S S-211 GOLDEN PROLIFIC

134 days. For bumper crops of nutritious feed corn in the Cotton belt. Better quality ear grain, flintiness, shuck, weevil and disease resistance, stands up better and withstands much more hot dry weather than most hybrids. Deep sound kernel on small white cob, high shelling per cent. Ears placed low with few suckers.

WOOD'S S-210 GOLDEN PROLIFIC

130 days. Our best early feed or hogging corn for the Deep South. A fine main crop corn in the Piedmont. Big beautiful sound ears with deep flinty, golden grain. High feed value. Small white cob, high shelling percent. Good shuck and withstands heat, drought, storms and disease. Deep roots, wide leaves, dark green color. Grows off fast, matures early. We also recommend it for South Central and Eastern Va., where black birds damage corn with poor shuck covering.

Good lodging resistance. Excellent for early feed. Used extensively by poultrymen and turkey growers as it dries quickly.

CORNS TO PLANT IN THE SOUTH

For a succession of roasting ears, feed, milling corn or to hog down all summer and fall, plant a corn in each maturity group. Hybrids are best. **Extra Early Feed and Roasting Ears:** Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite; V-26Y; Iowa Silver King; Trucker's Favorite, Clarage.

Mountains; Early Feed in South: V-30; V-26Y; V-125W; Clarage; Early Leaming. Improved Golden Dent.

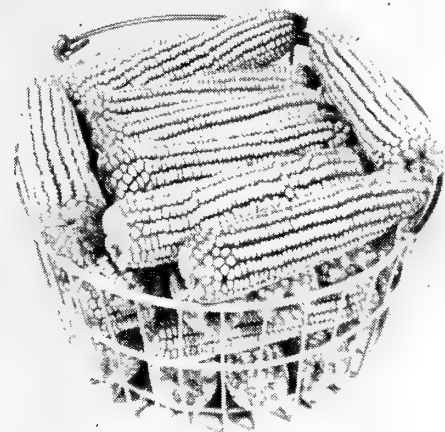
Main Crop in Upper South, Early Farther South: V-51A, V-44, V-125W; Imp. Golden Dent; Snowflake; Okla. Silvermine; Reid's Yellow Dent.

Main Crop in Cotton Belt: S-210; S-211; S-352; N.C. 27; Dixie 82; Wood's Dixie; Wood's Golden Prolific; Douthit's Prolific; Hastings; Jarvis.

Main Crop for Deep South; Dixie 18; S-211; Whatley's Prolific.

For Late Planting: Mexican June; V-125W; V-26Y; V-30, Clarage. Truckers Favorite.

For maximum yield vary plant population according to soil fertility. Plant shallow. Deep planting reduces stand and yield. Also cultivate shallow as cultivation over 2 or 3 inches deep will destroy a large number of corn roots after corn is knee high. Our hybrids are treated to hasten germination, prevent seedling blight and increase stands 5% to 25%. It pays to plant hybrid closer and fertilize heavily.



V-125W has big beautiful ears, pure white, deep sound flinty grain, small cob.

118 days, roasting ears 78 days. Best early milling corn. New corn brings big premium in late summer. Low sturdy stalk. Excellent picker type. Used extensively by commercial growers in the deep South where artificial drying of corn is used. Semi-prolific, low ear placement, high yielding, excellent roasting ear type, good grain quality, and easy to handle mechanically.

Hundreds of bushels of this variety are planted for early roasting ears for the market in the deep South. The shuck cover is ample enough in most cases to protect against insects except the rice weevil. We recommend it in the upper South, Mountains and where a short season corn is needed. Recommended in Coastal Plain and Southern Piedmont section of Va., and as a short season corn in Northern Coastal Plain of N. C.

"Wood's V-125W, in addition to being a high yielding field corn of good quality, is excellent for the deep freeze. It keeps its flavor well and I have kept it in the deep freeze for as long as two years without it losing its flavor. It keeps well either on the cob or cut."—W.H.G., Gates Co., N. C.

V-125W has won prizes at the N. C. State Fair for some of our customers, as well as several county fairs.

HYBRID TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

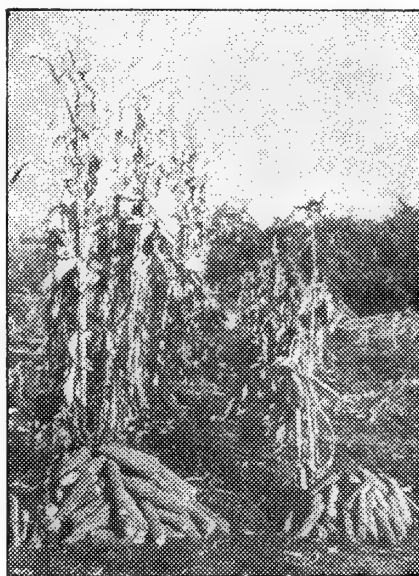
110 days. Best early garden corn for the South. Tender delicious roasting ears in 76 days. Has all good qualities of Trucker's Favorite, 1/2 greater yield, larger, more attractive uniform ears of better quality. Earliest white milling corn, brings a premium for the fine quality meal. Also recommended on farms, especially where artificial drying can be used.

Makes a tremendous yield of big sound ears placed low on short stalks. Withstands drought. A customer in Franklin County, Tenn., reported he tried our strain of Hybrid Trucker's Favorite beside seed from another firm and Wood's grew faster, had better roasting ears, ripened ears much larger, and was better for corn meal.

"I planted a number of the leading extra early white and yellow hybrid corns and was most impressed with Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite, particularly for roasting ears and early milling purposes; tremendous yield of big ears of the highest quality; resistant to insects and weevil with good tight shuck. It is not only an excellent early roasting ear, corn, but, if left to mature, it produces a splendid crop of sound white milling corn that can be sold to the mill in August, bringing in a big premium when other white milling corn is gone." — G. S., Columbus Co., N. C.

Protect your Corn Plantings
with
Stanley's Crow Repellent
or
CRO-GO

HYBRID SWEEPSTAKES ENSILAGE



Greater yield, larger ears and taller, stronger stalks of Hybrid Sweepstakes Ensilage (left), compared to a good commercial variety. It has wide leaves, stocky stalks, deep roots; stands up and is easy to harvest by hand or machine.

Silage 109 days. Fast vigorous growth. Makes more combined silage, grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value per acre than other silage corns of similar maturity. Its silage is palatable and nutritious. Has larger ears and deep grain, golden color. Many use it for grain.

Yellow Certified Hybrids

V. P. I. 426 110 days. Recommended in all areas of Virginia. Similar in plant height and maturity to Ohio C-54. Excellent standability and has outyielded Ohio C-54 in tests to date. Its long ears tend to be erect at maturity, and it is resistant to leaf blight.

VPI 646. 117 days. Recommended in Western and Northern Piedmont Virginia. Has done well in Northeastern Va. and Western N. C. Has excellent standability, medium tall, medium fodder. Long smooth ear. Resists leaf blight and stalk rot.

VPI 648. 121 days. Medium to medium late, excellent seed quality, medium height, medium fodder. High yielding, excellent standability, good stalk and roots, tolerant of drought. Resistant to leaf blights and stalk rots.

V.P.I. 653. 125 days. Full season to late, medium height, leafy. Long, slim, bright yellow ear, good quality, very good yield. Has good standability and good resistance to leaf blight and stalk rot. Good silage variety.

OHIO C-54. 110 days. Recommended for Mountain and hogging or early feed in Coastal Area. Small sturdy stalks permit thick planting. Excellent roots; husk dries while plant is green, low ears.

U. S. 13. 112 days. Most popular certified hybrid. Recommended throughout the Southern Mountain Area. Good for early hogging down in Eastern Virginia. Loose shuck, ideal picker type.

U. S. 578. 127 days. Resistant to leaf blight, and stalk rot, strong stalk, sound ear, high yield. Has big ear, smooth dent, excellent grain quality, good husk. Recommended for grain in Coast and Southern Piedmont and for silage all over Va.

DIXIE 82. 136 days. Between N. C. 27 and Dixie 18 in characteristics and maturity. Outyields them in Cotton Belt. Flinty, weevil resistant.

DIXIE 18. 140 days. Flinty; best shuck. Most prolific. Tall, strong stalks. Outstanding yield and weevil resistance from Coastal N. C. to Fla.

N. C. 27. 132 days. Popular, recommended through the Cotton Belt. It has good shuck and grain quality, is flinty and weevil resistant, has good stalk and root, white cob.

N. C. 42. A new hybrid similar to N. C. 27, adapted to the same areas.

N. C. 1032. 130 days. Recommended for silage in N. C. and Va. Big stalk. Good root system.

U. S. 357A. 128 days. Vigorous dark green stalk, good root, large sound ear and good yield.

U. S. 262A. 128 days. V.P.I. recommends it in Va. Coast and Piedmont for heavy yield. Large hard, sound ears, good husk, blight resistant.

White Certified Hybrids

U. S. 523W. 120 days. A low eared, high yielding quick drying, corn-picker type pure white good quality corn on a white cob. TOP YIELDS in the official Southern tests.

Noted For

Grain Quality

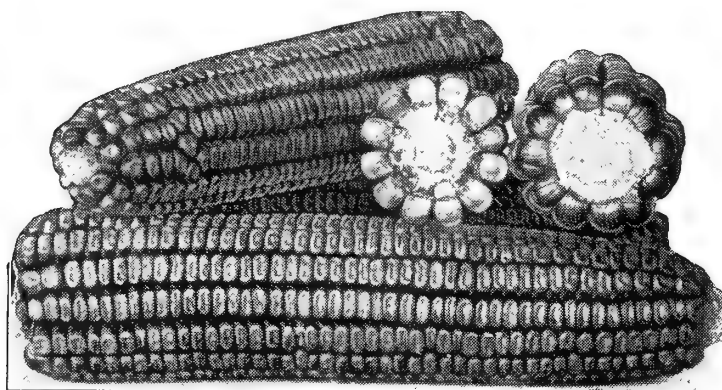
Realizing that corn is sold on a graded basis, quality has always been uppermost in our breeding objectives.

We started drying and processing corn in early September to assure you the best quality grade possible.

Our Hybrids are well graded, treated and packaged in cotton Ratcat treated bags. Germination is double checked

WOOD'S OPEN POLLINATED CORNS

Field Inspected, Ears Hand Picked, High Germination



WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT, the most beautiful corn shelled or on the ear. Large sound ears. Big deep golden grain, dimple dent.

WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT, 123 days. Early.

Most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South. Roasting ears 84 days. Earliest corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain, long shuck, short stocky 8½ ft. stalk; deep roots. Excellent for hogging down, planting after early potatoes or for light land. High protein, vitamin and feed value. Small cob.

REID'S YELLOW DENT, 124 days. Wide Adaptation.

Large, beautiful show-type ear, 10½ inches long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain wedged close on a medium size red cob. High shelling percent. High feed value. Best on medium heavy soil.

CLARAGE EARLY YELLOW DENT, 110 days.

Roasting ears 78 days. Northern grown. Ideal for short seasons in mountains, or extra early feed, hogging down or roasting ears in the South. Storm resistant, adapted to any soil; plant close in row.

EARLY LEAMING YELLOW DENT. 112 days.

Popular for silage in the North, husking in the Middle Atlantic, and early feed in the South. Roasting ears 80 days.

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT, 126 days.

One of the best yielding yellow varieties for upper South or early feed and roasting ears for deep South. Roasting ears 86 days. Large, sound ears, 18 rows of deep closely fitted grain. Plant after early potatoes.

Ensilage Corn

YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES ENSILAGE. Silage 110 days.

Very large, broad grain; deep golden color. Large ears. Earlier than Eureka; averaged 15 bus. more grain for 6 years in 9 states.

WOOD'S PAMUNKEY, White Ensilage. Silage 115 days.

Averaged 23 tons per acre for 6 years in 9 state tests. Has an abundance of nutritious ears, and broad thick foliage. Grows 12 to 15 feet tall with strong roots and sturdy stalks.

VIRGINIA EUREKA, White Ensilage. Silage 115 days.

At Conn. Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, to 15 and 13 tons for Eureka from other growers. Highest weight of grain and stover in a 3-year N. J. test of 75 varieties.

OLD VIRGINIA ENSILAGE, WHITE. Silage 115 days.

Heavy yield of silage and grain. High feeding value. Leafy, stocky, compact, easy to harvest; large white ears; deep grain.

MAMMOTH ENSILAGE, WHITE. Silage 116 days.

Heavy grain producer, big ears, deep grain, high feed value. Compact growth, easy to harvest.

WHATLEY'S PROLIFIC, 134 days.

One of the heaviest yielding varieties on good soils in the deep South. Long thick shuck; flinty, sound, 7-inch ears. Narrow, deep, white grain on a small red cob. Usually 2 to 4 ears per stalk.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 119 days. Wide Adaptation.

Very popular as main crop feed corn in Upper South or early feed or hogging down in lower South. Good shuck protection from weevil and ear worms. Roasting ears in 86 days.

WOOD'S GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 125 days. High feed value.

2 big beautiful heavy ears per stalk, with 16 rows of large sound grain, deep golden color, small cob, by a long tight shuck. Strong 8-foot stalk; ears low; storm resistant; roasting ears 86 days. High shelling per cent.

OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE, 126 days. White Milling Corn.

Roasting ears 89 days. It thrives under extreme heat, and drought. Excellent for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South.

MEXICAN JUNE, 115 days. Mixed White and Blue Grains.

Stocky stalk, 8½ ft. tall; strong deep root; tight thick shucks. Big sound ears, flinty, large broad grain; smooth dent. Medium cob; weevil resistant, 60% of the stalks have two ears. It is usually planted in June.

HICKORY KING, 120 days, 8 rows. Long Shuck.

Roasting ears 85 days. Most dependable for poor land or adverse conditions. Popular in Mountains and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South. Makes fine white corn meal and hominy.

SILVER KING, 102 days. Deep Grain, Small Cob.

Earliest White Milling Corn. Delicious roasting ears in 75 days. Far-northern grown. Excellent early feed or milling corn. Small, stocky 7½ ft. stalk.

DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC, 125 days.

Can wait longer for rain than other varieties. Prolific, medium size plants, good resistance to insects, long white kernels closely set on small red cobs. Does very good on light soils. Similar to Whatley's but earlier.

TENNESSEE RED COB or NEAL'S PAYMASTER, 122 days.

A good main crop white milling corn for the Upper South. 9½ ft. tall. 16 rows of extra large white grain 64 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE, 122 days. Early.

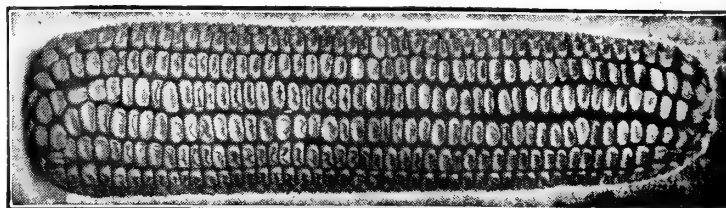
Strong, vigorous stalks with 2 big 8 to 9-inch ears with 16 rows of large, sound grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. Tight shucks protect the ears. Tender delicious, snowwhite Roasting Ears in 81 Days.

WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT, 125 days. Big Ears.

Roasting ears 88 days. One of the best yielding varieties in the upper South. Popular for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. 18 straight rows of large deep grain set close on a white cob; long, tight shuck. Strong, vigorous 9-ft. stalk. Wide adaptation.

WOOD'S DIXIE, 129 days. Superior white milling corn.

One of the heaviest yielding white corns for Cotton Belt or Upper South. Resists smut and root rot. 9 ft. tall. Can plant it later than other prolific corns, avoiding wire-worm damage. Roasting ears 88 days. Long husks protect ears from weevil and pests.



Wood's Dixie has beautiful sound 9-inch ears, bigger than most prolific corns, with 16 rows of deep broad grain. Usually 2 ears per stalk.

WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE



"This wildlife border attracts game birds, providing both feed and cover."

Follow the advice of the Va. Game Commission and plant the 15 to 30 ft. of field next to the woods in wildlife food. We have spent many hours studying the kind of food and cover game birds need in order to survive and multiply. For a mixture that will furnish the best feed and cover the year 'round we have incorporated 13 kinds of seed including Bicolor and Sericea Lespedezas.

Broadcast 25 lbs. per acre, May to July, on prepared land, using 400 lbs. of fertilizer. It pays to disc, harrow and sow each year. For Quail, sow in long strips near fences, ditches, or hedgerows, in old tobacco beds, or openings or in woods. For a 15 by 400 ft. strip, use 5 lbs. For Wild Turkeys or Pheasants sow in wider strips in secluded spots; for Doves 1 or 2 acres in an open area.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A good summer grain crop for feed or flour, poor land or soil improving crop to smother weeds, or for bees, maturing in 2 months. Its flour makes delicious cakes. June through Aug., sow 50 lbs. per acre.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER, poultry, game, hogs.

Good grain crop. Yields 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½ foot rows. For feed or silage 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production, 8 lbs. per acre, 12" apart in row. When ripe, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover to dry.

BROOM CORN — Standard Evergreen

Yields a long, heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Plant when warm 6 lb. per acre on fine seed bed, 1 inch deep, 3½ ft. rows. Thin to 4 inches. Cultivate. Harvest before seeds fill. Thresh immediately, place on racks in shed to cure for 20 days.

COTTON SEED

COKER 100 WILT, Blue Tag Certified, Delinted

Grown from Breeder Foundation seed. Best cotton for wilt infested soils. Widely adapted. 1-1/16 inch staple. Extra early. High yield. Easily picked by hand or Machine. The most popular cotton in the Southeast. The result of 20 years testing on wilt-infested soil of thousands of plants, selecting for wilt-resistance, yield, staple, picking quality, storm resistance, fiber strength and spinning quality. Gins out 37%. Delinted Seed hastens germination and growth, in dry weather. Mechanically delinted requires 20 to 25 lbs. per acre; Acid delinted 10 lbs. per acre; ordinary seed takes 35 lbs. per acre.

BABY CHICKS WRITE FOR PRICES

We will handle the same high quality baby chicks as in the past, but as it is hard to predict the demand and available supply, please write for full information and prices.

MILLET

CERTIFIED STARR PEARL MILLET — Highly Palatable.

A Superior Summer Forage Plant of multiple uses; non-toxic. An outstanding hay producer. Excellent for grazing or silage. Plant in rows or on a bed to permit one to two cultivations for best results. For nitrogen a side dressing with first cultivation is suggested. For forage production plant 6 to 10 lb. per acre; if broadcast or drilled, 17-20 lbs.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET — Does well on poor land.

Grows 10 to 12 ft. tall. For greatest amount of nutritious green feed or hay, cut at 3 to 4 ft. Gives 3 to 4 cuttings a season. Grows till frost. Makes excellent silage. When ground is warm, April to July, plant 8 lbs. per acre in 3 ft. drills, near feeding lot. Fertilize heavily.

BROWN TOP MILLET — Excellent Bird Cover.

Relished by doves, quail and turkey. Makes more hay than Sudan, equal to Timothy in feeding value, allows several cuttings. Can be grazed constantly in dry summers. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, April to July.

CERTIFIED GERMAN FOXTAIL MILLET — Valuable Catch Crop.

Tall, leafy. Matures in 68 to 70 days. Has a potential yield of 2,000 lbs. or more of grain, and 2½ to 3 tons of hay. Drill 50 lbs. per acre on harrowed wheat or oat land, May to July. Apply 300 lbs. fertilizer.

PROSO OR HOG MILLET — Early Maturing

Used chiefly for bird seed, poultry and stock feed. Produces fair yields of seed with a limited supply of moisture. Sow with grain drill 2 to 3 pecks per acre, from 2 to 4 weeks after corn planting time.

BICOLOR LESPEDEZA No. 101, Perennial Ideal Quail Food.

Stands up in winter storms, shedding seed on snow. Bark and leaves relished by rabbits, blooms attract honeybees. Grows well on all but wet or very acid soils. 1 lb. plants strip 15 by 400 ft. Broadcast or plant in 2 ft. rows on prepared soil. 500 lbs. complete fertilizer desirable. Sow April to July as far north as southern Pennsylvania after ground warms.

BENE or SESAME, Game Birds Love It.

Adapted to moist soils, upright growth, covered in fall with long okra like pods. These gradually open all winter, dropping seeds which attract quail and other game birds. Relished by poultry. Drill 5 lb. per acre in 2½ ft. rows and cultivate, or broadcast 15 lbs.

SESBANIA — Ideal for Quail and Duck Marshes.

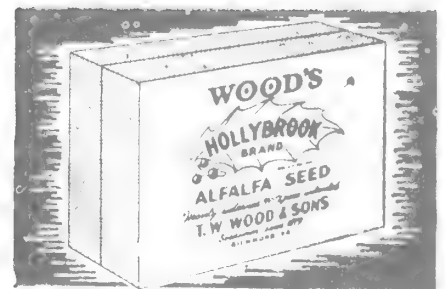
Quail are fond of the seed, which are produced abundantly. Very desirable for game preserves. Sow one or two acre patches here and there. Usually broadcast similar to wheat. Normal seeding 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Give a light covering if convenient. Also a splendid soil improver. Does best on heavy bottom soils, but will succeed elsewhere.

WOOD'S HOLLYBROOK BRAND ALFALFA SEED FOR MAKING TEA

USED FROM COAST TO COAST

Hundreds of customers tell us that Alfalfa Tea is very beneficial in the relief of Arthritic and Rheumatic like pains. We have a complete file of letters from a vast number of satisfied customers, telling us the great relief obtained from using Alfalfa Tea, where other remedies have failed. Double boxed to prevent contamination. Directions in each package.

Postpaid, 1-lb. box, \$1.95; 5 boxes, \$9.00.



Wood's Bird Food

LOVEBIRD AND PARAKEET SEED

One of the finest Parakeet Seed Mixtures on the Market. Packed in attractive 1 lb. box, with perforated pouring spout. Made from top quality seeds, freshly packed, scientifically cleaned before and after mixing. Your birds will love it.
By mail postpaid, 1 lb. carton 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. carton 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

SONGSTER FOOD

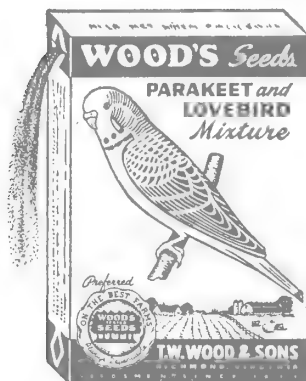
A well balanced mixture of plain canary and bird rape. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. pkg. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

PLAIN CANARY SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

GRAVEL PAPER

A sanitary, easy to use, time and trouble saver. 11 in. for round cages. State size. Postpaid, 9 sheets 50c. Not postpaid, 25c.



BIRD RAPE

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

HEMP SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BIRD MILLET

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

TWO-WAY PERCH SCRAPER PETPAK

Its strong, durable metal bristles quickly and easily clean and roughen all bird cage perches. Postpaid, each 50c. Not postpaid, 35c.

CUTTLE BONE PETPAK

Small bone—Postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.
Medium bone—Postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.
Large bone—Postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

WOOD'S BIRD SCATTER FOOD

One of the best wild bird mixtures on the market. Contains hemp, cracked corn, combine milo, sunflower, wheat, millet, buckwheat and bene or sesame. Attracts doves, quail turkey and other game birds to your farm, ducks geese to your marshes, or song birds to your home. Furnishes nourishment and warmth in the coldest weather. Birds will range far to find it. Our formula, prepared by highest authority, has a wide assortment of seeds sought by wild birds including hemp and sunflower. Used by many bird clubs. By mail postpaid, 2 lb. bag 75c; 5 lb. bag \$1.30; 10 lb. bag \$2.35. Not postpaid, 2 lb. bag 35c; 5 lb. bag 75c; 10 lb. bag \$1.50.

PIGEON FEEDS

PAMUNKEY PIGEON (With Corn) Very Popular
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON (No Corn) Well Balanced
FOUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT Best Quality
Only the finest best quality seed are used in making Wood's Famous Pigeon Feeds. Our formulas are based on years of experience and the privilege of serving pigeon clubs and pigeon fanciers over a wide area.

CHICKEN FEEDS

HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH
HOLLYBROOK STARTING AND GROWING MASH
HOLLYBROOK STARTING AND GROWING MASH, Medicated
TURKEY STARTING MASH 28%
PAMUNKEY SCRATCH (Includes Wheat, Cracked Corn, etc., but no grit)
50-50 SCRATCH (Corn-Wheat)
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING (Scratch)
OYSTER SHELLS (For Poultry)
BUCKWHEAT

HOG AND RABBIT FOODS:

HOLLYBROOK 16% PIG AND HOG FEED — 40% HOG SUPPLEMENT
RABBIT PELLETS

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS:

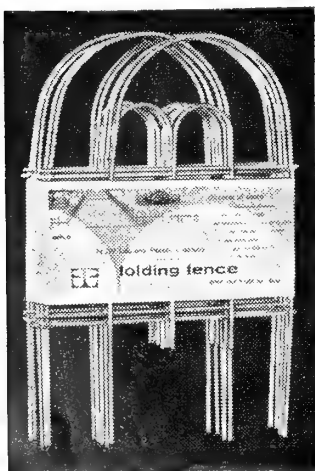
SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Gray, Large
SUNFLOWER—Dark Striped, Medium
FIELD PEAS—White
OAT GROATS—Extra Fancy
WHOLE YELLOW CORN
CRACKED YELLOW CORN
WHOLE WHEAT
FEED OATS

DOG FOODS:

	F.O.B. Richmond.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD MEAL	\$2.25	\$4.40	\$8.50	
CARNATION CO's FRISKIES CUBES OR MEAL — 25 lb. bag	\$2.95;	50 lb. bag	\$5.75.	

CANNED FRISKIES — 3 - 1 lb. cans .45.

Our Mash and Mixed Feeds are packed in print cloth bags which are splendid for making dresses, curtains, etc. Store door delivery will be 10c per bag less on the mash and mixed grain feed. Made fresh daily from finest ingredients; Due to changing markets on grains, we quote prices on these feeds in our Crop Special which you will find in the front of the catalog.



FOLDING FENCE

DOZENS OF USES AROUND THE HOME, GARDEN AND TRAILER — Keeps pets out of valuable shrubs. Beautifies lawns and walks. Protects young saplings. An easily removable guard for young Spring plants. Use as a permanent landscape decoration. Folds compactly for storage.

FOLDING FENCE comes to you in a 12½' by 18½' package and extends to a handy 10-foot length. Made of heavy gauge wire. If you desire a longer fence, merely get more interlocking sections. Color, white. Postpaid, \$2.98 per 10' section. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

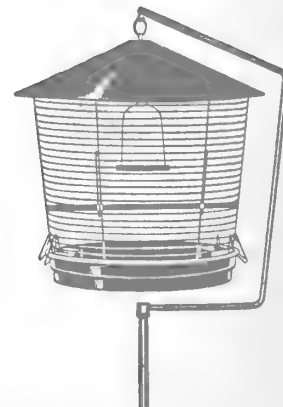
NO. 1036 BREEDING CAGE

Has two-3-way doors, one in front and one at end; two outside glass cups; three straight perches. Bright plated. Size 16½ x 8½ x 10½ inches high. \$4.00, postpaid.

THE CROWN PAGODA BIRD CAGE Model 728

Metal top and bottom come in yellow, turquoise, pink, red, white, accented by black horizontal wires. Large sliding door locks itself when closed. Bottom is removable. Shipping Wt. 7 lbs.

SIZE—Height: 16". Diameter of top: 16". Postpaid, \$4.00. Not postpaid, \$3.50.





Sergeant's®

Dog Care Products

Sergeant's Dog Book FREE on Request
Ask for It



SEERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA POWDER

Kills fleas and lice on dogs and cats. Not nauseating; not injurious. 2-oz. size 49c; Economy size, 4-oz. 88c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S SKIP FLEA SOAP

For pups and dogs. Kills fleas and lice. Soothes skin, leaves coat soft and fluffy. 35c postpaid

SEERGEANT'S SKIP-TICK POWDER

New formula. Kills ticks (American and Brown Dog Ticks) on dogs, including engorged (swollen) ticks. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S SARCOPTIC MANGE MEDICINE

For treating Sarcoptic Mange. Also for use on human scalp. 6 ozs., 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S SKIN BALM

For relief of a condition of itching of the skin, often called "Summer Eczema." Also effective in treating Sarcoptic Mange. \$1.00 postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S SURE-SHOT CAPSULES

For large roundworm (ascarids) and hookworm in puppies and dogs weighing over ten pounds. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S PUPPY CAPSULES

For large roundworms (ascarids) and hookworms in puppies and dogs weighing under ten pounds. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S TAPEWORM MEDICINE

For tapeworm in pups and dogs. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S VITAMIN CAPSULES (VITAPETS)

A supplement to the daily diet, supplying needed quantities of vitamins required for your dog's vitamin balance. As important during good health as in illness. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S TONIC PILLS

Tonic and alterative for pups and dogs. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S FLEA AND TICK SPRAY

Modern easy way to kill fleas and ticks fast. Postpaid: Aerosol bomb \$1.75. Not postpaid: \$1.50.

SEERGEANT'S LAXATIVE TABLETS

For treating constipation in pups and dogs. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S DRY CLEANER

A powder that cleans and deodorizes. Especially recommended in cold weather. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S EYE WASH

For minor irritations and slight injuries of the eyes and eyelids. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S EAR CREME

For internal and external Ear Canker. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S COUGH MEDICINE

For coughs due to cold in pups and dogs. 75c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S DISINFECTANT

It's Fragrant of Pine. Deodorizing, flea-killing disinfectant. Pleasant odor. Will help rid kennels, sleeping quarters and premises of fleas and lice. Also fine for general household use. 12-oz. size 60c postpaid.

SEERGEANT'S E-Z GROOM

New aerosol quick-cleaner. Also kills flies. Postpaid, \$1.75. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

SEERGEANT'S SKIP-BATH

Amazing new liquid that cleans your dog without bathing. And at the same time kills fleas, ticks and odors. Just sprinkle on, rub in, wipe off. Postpaid, 16-oz. bottle \$1.00. Not postpaid, 16-oz. bottle 79c.

SEERGEANT'S CAT FLEA POWDER

Especially designed for cats; kills fleas and lice. Postpaid. 49c.

SEERGEANT'S WORM-AWAY

For large round worms in puppies and dogs. Gentle-effective-easy to use. Just mix into your dogs food. Postpaid: 12 cap. size 98c.

SEERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA SHAMPOO

Liquid shampoo. Kills fleas and lice. Especially recommended in "hard water" areas. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.00. Not postpaid: 75c.



DOG CHECK-REPELLENT

An effective curb to canine habits, needed by all whose neighbor's dogs "visit" and wither flowers, shrubs, hedges and saplings. One application lasts from two to three weeks. Postpaid: 12 oz. Aerosol Bomb \$1.75. Not postpaid: \$1.50.



Dogs are creatures of habit. Correct the habits of the dog and you will have no further trouble. DOGZOFF makes this training possible. If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray DOGZOFF. One application lasts several weeks—long enough usually to break even the most stubborn dog of his bad habits.

Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees.

By mail postpaid, 3 oz. bottle 90c; 1 pint size \$2.75. Not postpaid, 3 oz. 75c; 1 pint \$2.50.

BLACK LEAF (NEW WARF)—RAT BAIT—PELLETED

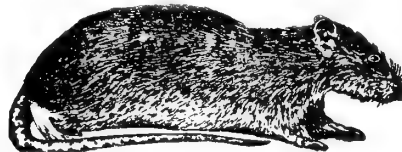
Is the convenient form of warfarin rat and mouse killer. There's nothing to add. It's ready to use. With specially selected and processed grain that never becomes rancid or sour. Rats and mice like it and continue to eat it until they die. Quickly destroys entire colonies. Postpaid, lb. pkg. \$1.30; 4 lb. pkg. \$4.00. Not postpaid, lb. pkg. 98c; 4 lbs. \$3.49.

RAT AND MOUSE BAIT

(Contains Red Squill). Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice; they go into the open air to die. By mail postpaid, 30c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid 25c per pkg.

MOUSE SEED

Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.



RAT and MICE KILLERS



D-CON—READY MIXED BAIT

It is one thing to have a good rat killer—and another thing to get RATS and MICE to eat it. D-CON combines WARFARIN with LX 3-2-1, an ingredient that makes D-CON more attractive to your money back. Postpaid: 1 lb. pkg. \$1.95. Not postpaid: \$1.69.

D-CON—CONCENTRATE with LX 3-2-1

8 ozs. makes 6 lbs. of Bait
For farms, factories, warehouses, places where rat infestation is heavy. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$3.20. Not postpaid: \$2.98.

D-CON MOUSE-PRUFE

Handy household size—For mouse control, ready to use in self-feeder package. Postpaid: 2 oz. size 55c; 4 oz. \$1.00. Not postpaid: 2 oz. 49c; 4 oz. 89c.

D-CON ROACH-PRUFE

BE FREE from the worries and embarrassment of filthy crawling cockroaches, ants, silverfish, water bugs. It's the amazing, new clean way to really destroy these crawling insects. It forms a colorless and odorless coating which will be effective for months. Just brush it on . . . it's self-drying like wax . . . stainless! Clean! Postpaid 1/2 Pint Size With Brush \$1.25. Not postpaid: \$1.19.



PROTECT YOUR GARDENS WITH INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES



ARSENATE OF LEAD (ACME)

A Standard Control for Eating Insects, damaging fruit trees, shade trees, vegetables, tobacco, berry bushes, vines, etc. Also for grub-proofing lawns, golf courses, etc. Recommended for crab grass control. Postpaid, 1 lb. bag \$1.20; 4 lb. bag \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$2.00.

ALL ROUND SPRAY (ACME)

Spray or Dust Powder. A fruit spray—a flower spray—useful on vegetables. Contains 5% DDT; .75% Rotenone; 15% Ziram, and 20% Sulphur. Ideal for the amateur who wants high-grade protection without the necessity of using a number of controls for various pests. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.60; 3 lbs. \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.29; 3 lbs. \$2.59.

ANT TRAPS

KILLS BOTH SWEET AND GREASE EATING ANTS. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

ARAMITE—15W (Mite Killer)

A 15% wettable powder for control of mites on fruit, ornamental and shade trees, and a wide variety of crops. Controls bud mite, red mite, purple mite, clover mite, brown mite, Lewis mite, spruce mite and willamite. Most effective and economical mite-side available. By mail postpaid, 4-lb. bag \$3.85. Not postpaid, 4-lb. bag \$3.40; 50-lb. bag \$40.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (ACME)

Standard Copper Fungicide, for control of many diseases of fruit trees, grapes, potatoes, flowers and shrubs. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 98c; 4 lbs. \$2.00.

BLACK LEAF 40 NEW IMPROVED

FOR SUCKING INSECTS. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. size \$1.00; 6-oz. size \$2.15; 12-oz. size \$3.20; Not postpaid, 2-oz. 98c; 6-oz. \$1.98; 12-oz. \$2.98.

BLUE STONE

COPPERSULPHATE OR BLUE VITRIOL (Pulverized Snow). For early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$3.80. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.10.

6% CHLORDANE DUST (ACME)

A Sure Ant Killer. On lawns—for ants, chiggers, chinch bugs, grubs and sod webworm (lawn moth). In gardens—for cutworms, earwigs and millipedes. In the soil—for wireworms, white grubs and root maggots. In the home—for roaches, silverfish, centipedes, etc. Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 4 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 4 lbs. \$1.65.

CHLORDANE 45% SPRAY (ACME)

For control of ants, roaches, spiders, flies and mosquitoes; also termites, Japanese beetle grubs, wire worms and hard to kill pests. By mail postpaid, 8 ozs. \$1.30; 1 pint \$2.25; 1 qt. \$3.35. Not postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.15; 1 pint \$2.00; 1 qt. \$3.00; 1 gal. \$10.75.

CHLORDANE 50% WETTABLE POWDER

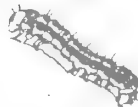
Chlordane is a highly toxic chemical with a 3 way killing action. It kills insects by (1) direct contact, (2) by vapors and (3) by stomach poisoning. Postpaid, 4 lb. pkg. \$3.60. Not postpaid, 4 lb. pkg. \$3.15; 50 lb. bag \$33.00.

DIMITE (ACME)

Red spider and Mite Spray. 25% Di (P-Chlorophenyl) Methyl-Carbinol. A specific for control of red spiders, European and citrus red mite, spruce mite, Cyclamen mite, clover mite, and other spider mites damaging evergreens, fruit and shade trees, ornamentals, and flowers. Postpaid, 2 ozs. 90c; 8 ozs. \$2.45. Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 79c; 8 ozs. \$2.15.



MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE



CATERPILLAR



CODLING MOTH



JAPANESE BEETLE



TOMATO WORM



RED SPIDER



ARMY WORM



ANTS



APHIS



JUNE BEETLE WHITE GRUB
CUT WORMS

CYANOGAS

Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOGAS "A" DUST—kills field mice, moles, rats, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hoppers, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. Postpaid, 1-lb. can \$1.55; 5-lb. can \$4.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$13.75; 100-lb. drum \$33.78.

CYANOGAS DUSTERS—Foot duster. Postpaid \$15.75. Not postpaid, \$15.00.

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER

For ants in the garden and lawns. Kills millions. Postpaid, 4-oz. puffer can 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.

5% DDT DUST (ACME)

A Ready-to-use DDT Dust. For control of many insects attacking flowers, vegetables and bush fruit. Also useful inside homes for ants, bedbugs, carpet beetles, etc. Excellent for bulb treatment. Postpaid, 1 lb. size 90c; 4 lb. size \$1.80. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 4 lbs. \$1.35.

25% DDT PESTROY (ACME)

Area Mosquito Control Emulsion. Controls flies, mosquitoes, ticks, mites, wasps, and silverfish in buildings (not finished), kennels, barns (except dairy), etc. On crops—corn, potatoes, peas. Postpaid, 1 qt. can \$2.05; gal. \$5.95. Not postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.75; gal. \$5.25.

50% DDT DURADUST (ACME)

50% DDT Wettable Powder. The most economical form of DDT in ordinary use. Kills many insects on fruit and shade trees, corn, potatoes and other row crops. Postpaid, 1 lb. size \$1.40; 4 lb. size \$2.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 4 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lb. bag, \$25.00.

DIELDRIN— 18 LAWN INSECT CONTROL — (ACME)

Controls the lawn moth larvae that damage grasses, including sod webworms, army worms, striped grass worms, and lawn chinch bugs. Also white grubs of Japanese beetles. Also controls insects in flower gardens such as cutworms and root maggots. Postpaid, 8-oz. size \$1.55; qt. size \$4.20. Not postpaid, 8-oz. \$1.35; qt. \$3.75; gal. \$13.25.

FLY BAIT (ACME)

Attacks and Quickly Kills Flies. Just shake from can or bag onto floors or other surfaces. Suitable for barns, poultry houses, garbage dumps, open porches and picnic areas. 2% Malathion is the active element. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY (ACME)

Commercial Results for the Home Orchardist. A 12% Captan; 12% Methoxychlor, and 6% Malathion combination to control worms and diseases on apples, pears, peaches, plums and cherries. 12-oz. package makes 9 gallons of spray. Postpaid, 12 oz. size \$1.55; 2 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, 12 oz. size \$1.29; 2 lbs. \$2.79; 4 lbs. \$4.79.

FERMATE (Dupont)

FOR BLUE MOLD IN TOBACCO SEED BEDS—Also black rot in grapes. Apply Fermate Spray or Dust directly to the young tobacco plants or dust through seed bed cloth, making the first application when leaves are about the size of a dime or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Continue applications twice weekly until transplanting time. Postpaid, 8-oz. pkg. \$1.25; 3-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$1.80.

FLORAL DUST (Dupont)

A new protection for flowers, against insects and fungus diseases. Keeps flowers healthy when applied regularly throughout the growing season. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.20; 1-lb. sifter top can \$1.60; 3-lb. size \$3.15. Not postpaid, 8 oz. 98c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

GARDEN FUNGICIDE (ACME)

With Captan—A new Modern Fungicide. Contains 30% Captan and 3% Capryl. Gives excellent results in control of black spot and powdery mildew on roses and many diseases of certain other flowers, shrubs and ornamentals. Useful on apples, cucumbers and squash. Postpaid: 1/2 lb. \$1.75. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. \$1.49.

HEPTACHLOR-EMULSIFIABLE 25%

Heptachlor—Controls many insects such as Alfalfa Weevil, Clover Root Borer, Cutworms, Flea Beetles. Write for pamphlet. Postpaid: 1 gal. size \$6.50. Not postpaid: 1 gal. \$5.70; 5 gal. drum \$27.25.

6-12 INSECT REPELLENT

Hours of protection against mosquitoes, chiggers, also repels flies, gnats and fleas. Rub all exposed skin and stockings; if sprayed on clothes, will last for days. Odorless and contains no grease or oil. Postpaid: 2-oz. bottle 65c. Not postpaid: 59c.

ISOTOX — GARDEN SPRAY — M

Kills Aphids, Red Spider, Thrips, Japanese Beetle, Lacebug, Army Worm, Ants, Cutworms and many others. Postpaid: 4 oz. size \$1.45; 8 oz. size \$2.25; Pint size \$3.25. Not postpaid: 4 oz. \$1.19; 8 oz. \$1.98; Pint \$2.98.

5% LINDANE SPRAY (ACME)

New Wonder Spray. Gives high measure of performance against the widest range of insects. Active three ways—when eaten—by contact—by action of vapors. Especially useful for protecting foliage and flowers both indoors and out. Postpaid: 4 oz. 85c; pint \$2.05; Not postpaid: 4 oz. 69c; pint \$1.79.

25% LINDANE WETTABLE POWDER

Used as a residual spray for livestock barns and other buildings; also for control of lice and ticks on beef animals. Highly recommended for use as a spray for control of aphids, thrips, and tarnish plant bugs on garden crops. Postpaid: 1 lb. pkg. \$2.90. Not postpaid: \$2.55.

MALATHION 25% WETTABLE POWDER

Will control apple and pear mites, aphids on peas, potatoes and all other vegetables. Also controls Mexican bean beetle, cabbageworm and looper. For better information write for pamphlet. Postpaid: 4-lb. size \$2.95. Not postpaid: 4 lbs. \$2.48.

50% MALATHION SPRAY (ACME)

A Safe Phosphate Type Spray. A new development proven for control of flies, mites and many insects attacking flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, fruit trees and plants under glass. Residual activity 8 to 10 days. Postpaid: 1 oz. 60c; 4 oz. \$1.40; pint \$3.35; quart \$4.90; gal. \$16.75. Not postpaid: 1 oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.25; pint \$3.00; quart \$4.50; gal. \$16.00.

MARLATE—50% TECH-METHOXYCHLOR

Kills horn flies, stable flies, house flies, mosquitoes, lice. "Marlate" controls many crop insects but is so mild on plants that it doesn't burn even on cucumbers, melons or other sensitive crops. Also for use in barns and other farm buildings. Postpaid: 8-oz. can \$1.50; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.95. Not postpaid: 8 oz. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$3.50.

MOLOGEN

Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. Postpaid: 1/2-lb. size 80c; 1 1/2-lb. size \$1.60; 5-lb. size \$4.50. Not postpaid: 1/2 lb. 59c; 1 1/2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

MOLE-NOTS

A life saver for lawns, flower and seed beds; sure death to bulb-eating, root-destroying moles. Postpaid: 1 oz. size 45c; 6 oz. size \$1.50; 14 oz. size \$2.50. Not postpaid: 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.25; 14 oz. \$2.25.

V-C-13 NEMACIDE

Gives persistent residual control of nematodes in lawns. Many kinds of nematodes attack grass roots, million of these tiny thread-like worms may infest every square foot of soil. They attack the roots, stunt them and kill off the tips. Grass that has to fight these pests can't grow. It is also good for Shrubs and Trees. Write for pamphlet describing the use of same. Postpaid: 8 oz. \$2.80; quart, \$8.90. Not postpaid: 8 oz. \$2.50; quart \$8.50; gallon \$28.50; 5 gals. \$115.00.

PARIS GREEN (ACME)

Powerful and Quick-acting. The strongest arsenical insecticide in use today. Controls potato bugs, tobacco worm, sugar webworm, army worm and other leaf-eating insects when extreme measures are necessary. Postpaid: 1/4 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$5.90. Not postpaid: 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



POTATO FLEA
BEETLE



WHITE GRUB



CUT WORMS



THRIP



LEAF HOPPERS



LACE WING



TARNISH PLANT
BUG



MEALY BUGS



MILDEW



ROSE LEAFSPOT

PARA-SCALECIDE

FOR CONTROLLING PEACH TREE BORERS. It can be applied by spraying or pouring directly to the trunk, circling the tree four to six inches above the ground, allowing it to run down to the ground. Promptly throw several shovelfuls of earth against the base of the tree, lightly mounding to hold down the fumes. Dilute one gallon Para-scalecide with seven gallons of water. By mail postpaid: 1/2 pt. \$1.00; 1 qt. \$1.20; 1 gal. \$4.70. Not postpaid: 1/2 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.69; 1 gal. \$3.98.

PARZATE (DUPONT)

An excellent control of both early and late blight on tomatoes and potatoes. Controls Anthracnose, downy mildew and leaf spot on cucumbers, cantaloupes and squash. Also controls Blue Mold on tobacco. Postpaid: 3-lb. bag, \$3.00. Not postpaid: 3 lbs. \$2.60.

ROTENONE DUST — 1% — (ACME)

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid: 1-lb. pkg. 80c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.70. Not postpaid: 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. bag \$10.00.

.75 ROTENONE DUST (ACME)

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid: 1-lb. sifter top can 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.30. Not postpaid: 1-lb. size 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 50-lb. bag \$9.50.

ROSE DUST (ACME)

A Rose Lover's Dream. Contains 7% Captan; .75% Capryl; 4% malathion, and 5% DDT to control aphids, thrips, leafhopper, plant bugs, Japanese beetle, rose chafer, caterpillar, black spot, powdery mildew and all other major pests besetting roses. Dust or spray. Postpaid: 8 oz. Squeeze Duster \$1.65; 4 lbs. \$4.40. Not postpaid: 8 oz. Squeeze Duster \$1.39; 4 lbs. \$3.98.

20% SABADILLA DUST

On many insects, such as sucking plant bugs, Sabadilla Dust is superior to pyrethrum or rotenone. It is recommended for the control of Harlequin cabbage bugs and worms (collard bug), squash bugs, chinch bugs, and leafhoppers on potatoes, beans and peanuts. Apply to the infested plant at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre, using power or hand duster. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.30; 5-lb. size \$2.95; 25-lb. bag \$11.25. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.00; 5-lb. size \$2.50; 25 lb. bag \$9.75.

SNAROL—FOR CUTWORMS, SNAILS & SLUGS

For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 55c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.05; 6 lb. pkg. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 2 1/2 lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.65.

SCALECIDE

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. Kills aphid and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Postpaid: 1 pt. \$1.25; 1 qt. \$1.75; 1 gal. \$3.85. Not postpaid: 1 pt. 95c; 1 qt. \$1.39; 1 gal. \$3.25. 5-gal. drum \$13.50.

SULFOCIDE

A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. Postpaid: 1/2 pint 95c; 1 pint \$1.50; 1 quart \$2.00; 1 gallon \$4.60. Not postpaid: 1/2 pint 75c; 1 pint \$1.25; 1 quart \$1.75; 1 gal. \$4.00.

SPRAY SPREADER

It spreads the spray; makes it stick to the leaf. Use 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of spray. Postpaid: 2-lb. bag \$1.35. Not postpaid: 2-lb. bag \$1.00.

TOMATO DUST (ACME)

Tomatoes Require Special Treatment. Formulated to avoid injury to plants. Controls early and late blight, as well as hornworm, fruit worm, and flea beetle. Contains 18% Basic Copper Arsenate and 2% Basic Copper Sulphate. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.20; 4 lbs. \$2.45. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 89c; 4 lbs. \$1.98.

ACME LIME SULFUR (LIQUID)

Dormant Spray. To be used before sap returns in control of scale insects, rusts and mildew on fruit trees, rose bushes, shrubs and nursery stock. Postpaid, qt. \$1.50. Not postpaid, qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00; 5 gal. drum \$12.00.

WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR (ACME)

Wettable—For Garden and Lawn Use. A finely divided sulphur for dusting. Controls mildew, black spot, leaf spot, almond mite, two spotted mite, red spider, thrip on flowers. Postpaid, 2 lb. sifter top can \$1.20; 5 lb. bag \$1.30. Not postpaid, 2 lbs. sifter top can 89c; 5 lb. bag 90c.

DUSTING SULPHUR — 325 MESH

Apply it for red spiders, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding. Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. Postpaid, 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$6.30.

TRI-GEN SPRAY

Destroys leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworms, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants; yellows, and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Economy kit; makes 8 quarts	\$2.30	\$2.00
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts	3.10	2.75
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts	7.00	6.50
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons	11.25	10.50

TRI-GEN ROSE DUST

The same as tri-ogen spray but in dust form. Postpaid, 12-oz. gun \$1.45; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$6.50. Not postpaid, 12-oz. gun \$1.25; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.00.

TRI-GEN ROSE BOMB

Insecticide-Fungicide Spray in easy-to-use push-button Bomb. Provides quick protection for most flowers and vegetables because it is so handy. Postpaid, \$1.70. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

TRI-GEN ROSE FOOD

More than just a plant food it is a specially balanced food of both organic and inorganic origin. Now recognized as being essential to the proper growing of beautiful Roses. Postpaid, 5 lb. bag \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50.

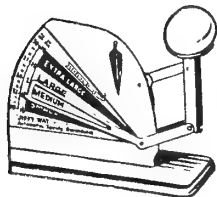
TRI-GEN AFRICAN VIOLET BOMB

It has a high potency formula with a blend of safe to use chemicals for the greatest effectiveness to kill insects on African Violets and all other house plants. Postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

DuPont Vegetable Garden Dust is highly effective against many insects and diseases affecting vegetables, and is not injurious to common garden plants, including cucurbits. It is unusually effective in the control of both early and late blights of tomatoes and potatoes. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.50; 1-lb. sifter top \$1.65; 3-lb. bag \$3.40. Not postpaid, 8-oz. size, \$1.19; 1-lb. size \$1.35; 3-lb. bag \$2.95.

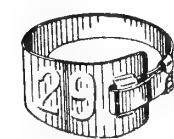
— POULTRY HELPS —



JEFFY EGG GRADING SCALE

This streamlined Scale shows the ounces per egg, ounces per dozen, or classifies them into "extra large," "large," "medium," or "small," at a glance. Leveling device. Adjustable stop converts into grader. By mail postpaid, \$2.80. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

CHAMPION LEG BANDS (ALUMINUM) — No. 1 to 100



Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered 1 to 100. It is made of aluminum for Asiatics class, turkeys, Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. By mail postpaid, Pkg. of 100 for \$1.00.

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



Made in five colors — White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Six sizes (order by number)—No. 12 for turkeys and Asiatics, No. 11 for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red, No. 10 for Leghorns, No. 9 for small chickens, No. 5 for pigeons, No. 4 for baby chicks. By mail postpaid, doz. 25c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 90c; 500 for \$4.25.

WEED KILLERS

ACME WEED KILLER

Kills Plant Life—Sterilizes Soil. A quick-acting 42.5% Sodium Arsenite solution. Destroys weeds and unwanted vegetation on driveways, parking areas, clay courts, paths, fence rows, etc. Will not stain stone or concrete. One gallon covers 450 square feet. Postpaid, pint 95c; quart \$1.35; gallon \$3.65. Not postpaid, pint 75c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$2.85; 5 gallons \$11.00.

ACME WEED-NO-MORE

Positive-Acting 12% Iso-Octyl Ester of 2, 4-D. Rids lawns of dandelion, plantain, chickweed, black medic, ragweed, and buckhorn. Use with handy Weed-No-More plastic sprayer—fits standard screw-top gallon jug. Above sprayer free with orders Quart size. Postpaid, 8 ozs. \$1.30; quart \$3.40. Not postpaid, 8 ozs. \$1.00; quart \$2.98.

AMMATE WEED KILLER—DuPONT

KILLS POISON IVY. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans, animals and birds. Entirely free from fire and explosion hazards, and exerts only temporary soil sterilization. 1 lb. to a gallon of water kills poison ivy; 1 to 3 lbs. to a gallon kills deep rooted perennials and is enough for 100 square feet of heavy growth. Postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.70; 6-lb. size \$4.00. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.35; 6-lb. size \$3.50.

AMMATE-X-WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

Recommended for control of most woody plants including such difficult to control species as oaks, ash, hickory, maple, pine, birch, elm, willow, alder and gum. Contact kill of many weeds is obtained following foliage application. Ammate-X is non-inflammable and is not hazardous to livestock when used as directed. Cannot be mailed. 40-lb. drum \$14.60; 60-lb. bag \$19.50.

WEEDONE—NEW IMPROVED 2-4-D AND 2, 4, 5-T WEED KILLER

Contains the powerful 2, 4, 5-T and 2, 4-D, the two most effective chemicals for killing lawn weeds, poison ivy, poison oak, honeysuckle, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 90 other weeds and woody plants WITHOUT KILLING THE GRASS. Non-poisonous to animals or humans. Kills a greater variety of lawn weeds and woody plants than any products containing only one of these chemicals. Does not give off vapors that cause injury to flowers or ornamentals. Postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.25; 1-quart can \$3.15; 1-gallon can \$7.50. Not postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.00; 1-quart can \$2.75; 1-gallon can \$6.75; 5-gallon can \$24.75.

WEEDONE—BRUSH KILLER 32—LOW VOLATILE

2, 4, 5-T PLUS 2, 4-D. Contains butoxy ethanol ester formulation. It will emulsify with water or mix with Diesel oil, kerosene or water-oil mixture. Will kill all woody plants and weeds on roadsides and fence rows. Postpaid, 1-quart can, \$4.20; 1-gallon can \$8.10. Not postpaid, 1-quart can \$3.75; 1-gallon can \$7.25; 5-gallon can \$34.50.

WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER WITH SODAR

Kills Crab Grass and Chickweed without killing the grass. Non-poisonous to humans or animals. One application will kill crab grass and chick weed under proper conditions without killing clover, bluegrass, fescue or other deep-rooted perennial grasses. 6½ ozs. in 7 gallons of water treats approximately 1,000 square feet. Postpaid, 4-oz. can \$1.50; 12-oz. can \$3.10; 2-lb. can \$7.00. Not postpaid, 4-oz. can \$1.25; 12-oz. can \$2.75; 2-lb. can \$6.59.

SODIUM TCA 94% WEED KILLER

For control of Johnson, Bermuda and Quack Grasses. This means root kill as well as top kill. Can be applied as a spray or dry treatment. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. can \$6.00. Not postpaid, 10-lb. can \$5.25; 50-lb. drum \$22.25; 100-lb. drum \$44.00.

ATLAS "A"—40% SODIUM ARSENITE SOLUTION

For underwater weed control. The U. S. Dept. of Interior recommends sodium arsenite for submerged vegetation in farm ponds, hatchery ponds and small lakes. Sodium arsenite is cheap and effective weed control in still waters. There are no harmful effects to fish from the use of sodium arsenite if directions are followed. Write for pamphlet describing the use of same. Cannot be mailed. 5-gallon drum \$9.50; 30-gallon drum \$41.00.

CRAG HERBICIDE—1

Especially recommended for strawberries. As soon as you spray or sprinkle the solution on the ground it becomes a chemical that kills germinating seeds and seedlings that are starting to sprout in the upper soil layer. For this reason, it will not kill established weeds and should be used on newly cultivated soil. It will not injure plants with deep root systems. Postpaid, 4-oz. can \$1.75; 1-lb. bag \$4.80. Not postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.49.

KEM-KUT

An amazing chemical compound which will slow down grass growth in hard-to-get-at places, between stones, and other spots that are difficult to mow. Use Kem-Kut near trees, walks, driveways and other areas where a trim edge is desirable. A one ounce package will treat 500 running feet 6 inches wide. Just mix with water and sprinkle on. Postpaid, 1-oz. pkg. 50c; 2½-oz. pkg. \$1.00.

SEED TREATMENTS



ARASAN 75

FOR PEANUTS, CORN, SOYBEANS, SORGHUM GRASSES AND VEGETABLE SEEDS — Seeds treated with Arasan are protected against rotting and produce healthier and more vigorous plants, and protects seeds from birds and rodents. Treatment of peanuts increased the stand more than a third; vegetable seeds germinate more promptly and make stronger plants. It also allows earlier planting. 2 ounces treat 100 lbs. shelled peanuts, beans, corn and peas; 4 ounces to 100 lbs. vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 1 oz. pkg. 65c; 8-oz. size \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 60c; 8 ozs. \$1.30; 25 lbs. \$40.30; 100 lbs. \$156.25.

CERESAN-M

FOR OATS, BARLEY, PEAS, WHEAT AND COTTON — Used for all purposes for which 2% Ceresan and new improved Ceresan have been used. When properly used greatly reduces the hazard of skin irritation and it is odorless. Effective in controlling smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts bunt or stinking smut of wheat. 1 lb. will treat 32 bushels. Postpaid, 14-oz. size \$1.65; 3-lb. can \$4.90. Not postpaid, 14-oz. size \$1.40; 3-lb. can \$4.50; 40-lb. pail \$46.00; 100-lb. drum \$108.75.

SEMESAN BEL

FOR POTATOES — Protects potatoes against both seedborne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. Postpaid, 3-oz. size \$1.60; 1-lb. size \$3.65; 4-lb. size \$12.65. Not postpaid, 3 oz. size \$1.45; 1-lb. size \$3.35; 4-lb. size \$12.20; 40-lb. pail \$112.50.

SEMESAN

Quickens and increases the germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants, arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildlife in tobacco; 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. Postpaid, 4-oz. size \$2.75; 12-oz. size \$6.25. Not postpaid, 4-oz. size \$2.50; 12-oz. size \$5.95.

Stanley's CROW REPELLENT

CROW REPELLENT

It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pint (enough for one bushel corn) 95c; pint \$1.50; quart \$2.40. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 75c; pint \$1.25; quart \$2.00.



CRO-GO—A Repellent Protects Seed Against Birds and Rodents

Saves Replanting, Especially Seed Corn, Watermelon, Cucumber, Squash, Peanuts and Cantaloupe. Cro-go is a dust impregnated with chemicals that absolutely keeps away birds and rodents from seeds, thus INSURING a higher yield. It's easy to use — 1 lb. will treat a bushel of seed. Postpaid, 1-lb. can 75c. Not postpaid, 50c.



RABBIT REPELLENT — NO — NIB'L

Protection for vegetable plants, flowers, and shrubs — against rabbits. Use as a dust or spray; harmless to plants and animals. Postpaid, 6 oz. size \$1.25. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

GIBREL — AEROSOL BOMB

A new chemical that produces remarkable changes in plant growth. It will increase the root growth of foliage plants and produce larger flowers on longer stems for easier and more attractive floral arrangements. Postpaid: 6 oz. Aerosol Bomb \$1.85. Not postpaid, \$1.59.



6-12 INSECT REPELLENT

Hours of protection against mosquitoes, chiggers, also repels flies, gnats and fleas. Rub all exposed skin and stockings; if sprayed on clothes, will last for days. Odorless and contains no grease or oil. Postpaid: 2-oz. bottle 65c. Not postpaid: 59c.

PLANT FOODS and HORMONES

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

Contains Vitamin B₁ and analyzes 11% nitrogen, 15% phosphoric acid and 20% potash, just the proper plant food to encourage a vigorous healthy growth. A complete plant food in odorless, ready-to-use tablet form. Postpaid, 50 tablets 45c; 90 tablets 75c; 200 tablets \$1.20; 1,000 tablets \$3.75. Not postpaid, 50 tablets 39c; 90 tablets 59c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

HYPONEX

With HYPONEX and water, plants grow luxuriantly, flower abundantly and develop sturdy growth, regardless of the poorness or sterility of the soil. HYPONEX is ideal for hydroponics. Postpaid, 3-oz. pkg. 30c; 7-oz. size 65c; 1-lb. can \$1.25; 10-lb. can \$9.75. Not postpaid, 3-oz. pkg. 25c; 7-oz. size 50c; 1 lb. can \$1.00; 10-lb. can \$9.00.

DORMATONE

Controls sprouting and root formation in such crops as Potatoes, Beets, Carrots, Turnips and Rutabaga. Postpaid, 12-oz. can \$1.25; 5-lb. can \$6.00. Not postpaid, 12 oz. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

FRUITONE

Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes and other crops. Mix 1/2 lb. Fruitone with each 100 gallons of

water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Postpaid, trial pkg. 40c; 2-oz. size \$1.35; 12-oz. size \$5.25. Not postpaid, trial pkg. 35c; 2-oz. size \$1.25; 12-oz. size \$5.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. Postpaid, 1/4 -oz. pkg. 35c; 2-oz. size \$1.25; 1-lb. size \$5.00.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A water soluble powder containing Vitamin B₁ to repair root growth when seedlings, flowering plants, shrubs or trees are moved or transplanted; also beneficial to established plants and shrubs; multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1/2 oz. makes 50 gallons. Postpaid, 1/2-oz. size 40c; 3-oz. size \$1.30; 1-lb. size \$4.25. Not postpaid, 1/2-oz. size 35c; 3-oz. size \$1.25; 1-lb. size \$4.00.

BLOSSOM-SET — AEROSOL BOMB

Makes blossoms set fruit, holds them on the plant. The hormone chemical starts fruit development by stimulation of the plant. Tomatoes ripen up to 3 weeks earlier. Postpaid: 12-oz. Aerosol \$2.00. Not postpaid: \$1.79.

INSTANT VIGORO

Fastest acting. Gentle as dew. For liquid feeding of lawns, gardens, and potted plants. Each pound makes 64 quarts of rich, balanced nutrient solution. Easy to use through sprinkling can. Ideal for transplanting solution, for summer lawn and garden feeding. Postpaid: 8 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$1.40; 3 lbs. \$3.40. Not postpaid: 8 ozs. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 3 lbs. \$3.00.

TREE WOUND DRESSING

Prevents decay and assists in healing cuts and injured bark area without injury to the Cambium, on all varieties of trees and shrubs. Postpaid, pint 90c; quart can \$1.60; gallon \$4.30. Not postpaid, pint 80c; quart \$1.25; gallon \$3.60; 5 gals. \$16.00.

GRAFTING WAX

It is used for grafting, budding, painting cuts and bruises of all trees. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 80c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.20. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 60c; 1-lb. pkg. 90c.

TERRA-LITE (Vermiculite Plant Aid)

Aids in creating a dependable reservoir of plant root moisture; air-conditions the ground; fluffs stiff soil to prevent cooking, packing and hardening; tends to reduce need for watering and cultivation; provides a satisfactory medium for cuttings, seedlings and transplantings. Ideal for storing bulbs, particularly dahlias and for vegetable winter storage. Postpaid, 4-quart pkg. 60c; 1/2-bus. bag \$1.25. Not postpaid, 4-quart pkg. 40c; 1/2 bus. bag 85c; 3 bus. bag \$2.25.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE—PENTA

Pentachlorophenol is becoming increasingly important to the farmer as a chemical preservative of wooden fence posts, and farm buildings, against rot, decay and destruction due to wood-eating insects. Ready for use. Postpaid, 1-gal. can \$5.75. Not postpaid, 1-gal. can \$4.90; 5-gal. drum \$18.00.

ORTHO GARDEN CHEMICALS



ISOTOX GARDEN SPRAY

Multi-purpose garden insecticide containing a combination of Malathion, Lindane and DDD. Kills Aphids, Red Spiders, Thrips, Japanese Beetles, Caterpillars, and many other garden insects. Postpaid: 4 oz. size \$1.35; 8 oz. size \$2.20; pint size \$3.30; qt. size \$5.95. Not Postpaid: 4 oz. \$1.19; 8 oz. size \$1.98; pint size \$2.98; qt. size \$5.49.

ORTHO MALATHION 50% SPRAY

Especially good on vegetables for insect control. Also used on evergreens, roses and trees. Postpaid: 4 oz. size \$1.35; 8 oz. size \$2.15; pint size \$3.20; qt. size \$4.80. Not Postpaid: 4 oz. size \$1.18; 8 oz. size \$1.89; pint size \$2.89; qt. size \$4.39.



VOLCK OIL SPRAY

A highly refined oil spray used as a dormant and summer spray. Postpaid: 4 oz. size 55c; pint size \$1.00; qt. size \$1.85. Not Postpaid: 4 oz. size 39c; pint size 79c; qt. size \$1.49.

ORTHO ROSE AND GARDEN FUNGICIDE

The outstanding new fungicide containing 75% PHALTAN. This is an Ortho Scientific achievement for control of both Mildew and Black Spot Control on roses. Postpaid: 6 oz. size \$2.20; 11 oz. size \$3.90; 1/2 lb. size \$7.30; 3 lb. size \$13.75. Not Postpaid: 6 oz. size \$1.98; 11 oz. size \$3.59; 1/2 lb. size \$6.95; 3 lb. size \$13.32.

ORTHOCIDE GARDEN FUNGICIDE

Amazing versatile fungicide containing 50% Captan. Used to control many diseases on fruits, vegetables and ornamentals. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.60; 1 lb. size \$2.50; 2 1/2 lb. size \$4.35. Not Postpaid: 8 oz. \$1.39; 1 lb. size \$2.19; 2 1/2 lb. size \$3.98.



ORTHO ANT & ROACH BOMB

Kills insects on contact and leaves a residual deposit. Kills Ants, Roaches, Scorpions, Black Widow and other spiders, Carpet Beetles, Silverfish, Crickets, Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Water Bugs, Wasps. Use on baseboards, walls, in cabinets, along foundations, around doorways, sills, etc. Postpaid: \$1.25. Not postpaid: 98c.



PEST-B-GON

Contains 50% DDT. Used to control many garden and household pests. Postpaid: 1 lb. size \$1.50. Not Postpaid: 1 lb. size \$1.19.

ORTHO GRO LIQUID PLANT FOOD

Contains organic fish in a balanced fertilizer plus a chelating agent. Fast working and available to the roots and foliage giving quick plant response. Postpaid: 4 oz. size 60c; pint size \$1.30; qt. size \$2.10; gal. size \$5.70. Not Postpaid: 4 oz. 39c; pint size \$1.00; qt. size \$1.69; gal. size \$4.98; 5 gal. size \$20.00.



ORTHO ROSE DUST

Contains the most effective fungicide and insecticides to make the finest multi-purpose Rose and Flower garden dust or wettable powder on the market. Postpaid 8 oz. size \$1.45; 10 oz. duster \$1.80; 1 lb. size \$1.80; 5 lb. size \$5.00. Not postpaid: 8 oz. \$1.19; 10 oz. duster \$1.49; 1 lb. \$1.49; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



ORTHO ROSE AND FLOWER BOMB

A combination insecticide-fungicide rose spray in easy-to-use aerosol bomb. Contains new miracle PHALTAN. Postpaid: 12 oz. Aerosol Bomb \$1.85. Not Postpaid: \$1.59.

ORTHO HOME ORCHARD SPRAY

A fine multi-purpose orchard spray containing Captan, DDT, DDD, Lindane and Mitecide. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.25; 1 lb. size \$1.70; 2 1/2 lb. size \$3.35. Not Postpaid: 8 oz. size 98c; 1 lb. size \$1.39; 2 1/2 lb. size \$2.98.

ORTHO DIELDRIN SPRAY

Contains powerful Dieldrin in handy liquid spray concentrate form. Kills almost all soil insects. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.60; pint size \$2.50; qt. size \$4.20. Not Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.39; pint size \$2.19; qt. size \$3.79.

ORTHO-KLOR 10 DUST

Used as a soil insecticide to control Japanese Beetle Grubs, Ants, Cutworms, and many other insects. Postpaid: 1 lb. size \$1.00; 5 lb. bag \$2.45. Not Postpaid: 1 lb. size 69c; 5 lb. bag \$1.98.

ORTHO-KLOR 72% CHLORDANE SPRAY

A strong, concentrated chlordane formulation which has proven outstanding in the control of many soil and surface insects. Recommended to suppress crabgrass seed germination. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$2.20; pint size \$4.15; qt. size \$6.30. Not postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.98; pint size \$3.79; qt. size \$5.78; gal. size \$17.98.



ORTHO IMPROVED WEED-B-GON

The hormone weed killer, containing 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T low volatile esters for use against Poison Ivy, Dandelion, Plantain, Wild Onion and many other weeds. Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$1.45; pint size \$2.00; qt. size \$3.40; gal. size \$7.75. Not postpaid: 8 oz. \$1.19; pint size \$1.69; qt. size \$2.98; gal. \$6.98.

ORTHO LIQUID CRAB GRASS KILLER

A specially formulated liquid Crab Grass control. Postpaid: pint size \$2.60; qt. size \$4.40; gal. size \$14.95. Not Postpaid: pint size \$2.29; qt. size \$3.98; gal. size \$13.98.

TRIOX

An Arsenical Weed Killer used to kill all vegetation. Toxic. Use in driveways, walks, patios and other places to sterilize the soil. Observe label cautions. Postpaid: qt. size \$1.50; gal. size \$2.25. Not Postpaid: qt. size \$1.19; gal. size \$3.50.



GREEN THUMB GARDEN GLOVE

Actual Green Thumbs on smartly styled gloves of chamois-colored fabric. Vinyl-impregnated to repel all dirt and will wear several times longer than good canvas gloves. Washable practical, economical for gardening, dusting, painting, etc. Three sizes: Small-Medium-Large for ladies. No. 150 large only for men. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not postpaid, 98c.



No. 800 GARDEN TROWEL



A well-balanced tool for use in any garden or greenhouse. Made of 18-gauge steel with turned hardwood handle. By mail postpaid 45c. Not postpaid 25c.

No. 804 TRANSPLANTER

A narrow trowel expressly made for transplanting purposes. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 25c.



No. 802 GARDEN WEEDER

An excellent tool for cultivating, mulching, or weeding. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 25c.

No. 801 SPADING FORK

A real handy tool for breaking sod or hard ground. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 25c.



CULTI-HOE

A combination hoe and cultivator. Has 3 prongs and a squared and sharpened blade. A well made and serviceable tool that will do a variety of work and will add pleasure to gardening. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE

By mail postpaid, 95c each. Not postpaid, 79c each.

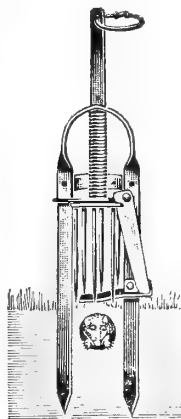
MOLE TRAP

Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.25.



BUCH No. 2 SPREADER

Has finger-tip control from the handles without removing the hands. Makes flow setting easy even during spreading and quick positive shut-off. Flow is controlled by setting scale which locks in place. Can be used for spreading fertilizer and also sowing grass seed. Cannot be mailed. \$16.80 F.O.B.



WEED GUN

A weed killer applicator, practical and economical, designed to kill weeds easily and simply. Exterminates dandelions, plain-tain, thistle and other broadleaf weeds. One filling kills hundreds of weeds. Place water and 2, 4-T in easy-to-fill tube. Place plunger on weed, press and release. By Mail Postpaid: \$2.00. Not Postpaid: \$1.79.

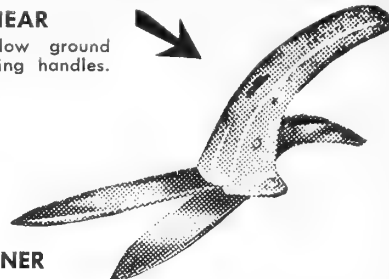


PRESS-
RELEASE-
WEED DIES!

ONE
SHOOT
DOES
THE JOB

No. 17 SARGEANT GRASS SHEAR

Self-adjusting for trimming; hollow ground steel blades; comfortable hand-fitting handles. \$2.75, postpaid.

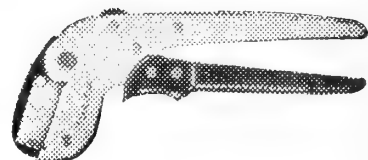


No. 15-6 PARROT HEAD PRUNER

Perfect for women. Has pistol grip, tool steel blade, locking safety catch. \$2.25, postpaid.

No. 15-8 PARROT HEAD PRUNER

For heavy duty, all-purpose pruning and larger cutting capacity. \$2.95 postpaid.



No. 75-26 LONG-HANDLE, HEAVY DUTY PRUNER

Built to make extra heavy pruning easy. Handles 20 ins. long. \$6.25, postpaid.

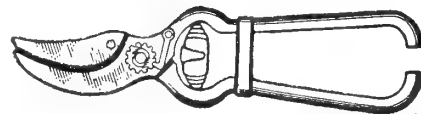


No. 75-20 PRUNER

Same as No. 75-26, but has 16-in. handles. \$5.80, postpaid.

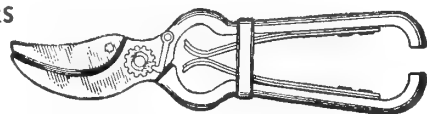
No. 107 PRUNING SHEARS

A first class quality shear with high grade drop forged steel blade fully hardened and tempered. Cutting parts perfectly ground and fitted. 9 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.



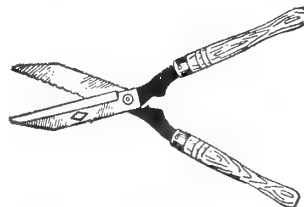
No. 127 PRUNING SHEARS

A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not postpaid, \$3.50.



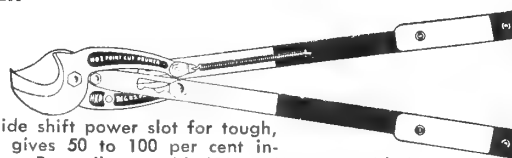
HEDGE AND SHRUB SHEARS NO. 9122

Made of the finest grade tool steel; 8-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail postpaid, \$6.00. Not postpaid, \$5.50.



POINT CUT PRUNER

Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. By mail postpaid, \$13.50. Not postpaid, \$13.00.



PLANT SETTER

It transplants tobacco, cabbage, collards, sweet potato, pepper, tomato and similar plants perfectly and with little effort. It sets, waters and covers at a single operation; no stooping. With it one man can do the work of three or more using the hand setting method. Eliminates hard, tedious labor; insures a good stand and more vigorous growth. By mail postpaid, \$6.75. Not postpaid, \$6.00.

MOSS—For packing and shipping vegetable plants; also for use by florists. Large bale, 20 to 25 lbs., \$4.50 F.O.B. Richmond.

RAFFIA—For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.45; 10 lbs. \$8.45. Not postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.75.

PEAT MOSS—For mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flowers, evergreens and lawns. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25; bales, approximately 110 lbs., \$4.95.



JACK POT

PLANT AND FLOWER POTS



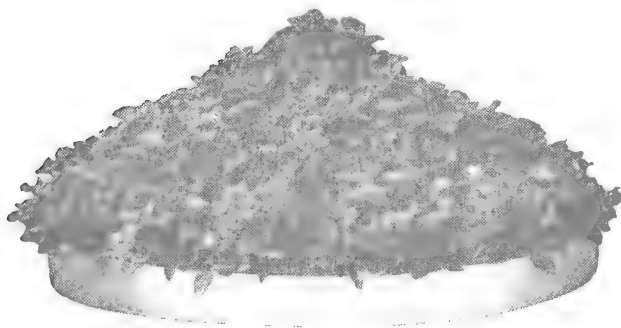
ELIMINATE
TRANSPLANT
SHOCK

PLANT-POT-AND-ALL

Jack Pots have extra nutrients and built-in humus makes the difference. Peat Pots retain moisture better. The nutrients in them promote faster, healthier growth. Will be ready for transplanting ten days to two weeks earlier than other plants. 2 1/4 in. size Postpaid 25 for 90c; 100 for \$2.10. Not postpaid 25 for 70c; 100 for \$1.80. For larger quantities write for special prices.

For Everbearing Strawberries

PYRAMID



This is the large aluminum four-terrace PYRAMID. It is six feet in diameter and each aluminum band is five inches wide. It makes an attractive garden when planted with 50 Strawberry plants. Complete instructions come with the order. Select a spot that gets ample sunlight within reach of your garden hose for regular watering.

PYRAMID, Without Plants, \$9.95 Postpaid

STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

EARLY VARIETIES: Premier, Midland, Blakemore.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES: Catskill, Big Joe.

LATE VARIETIES: Chesapeake, Tenn. Beauty. All of the above Postpaid: 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$3.40.

FALL EVERBEARING VARIETIES: Mastodon, Gem. Postpaid: 25 for \$3.25; 50 for \$5.75; 100 for \$10.00.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

	By mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Roll of 1,000 no setter	\$25.65	\$23.80
Roll of 250 with setter	8.70	7.95
Roll of 100 with setter	5.40	4.80
Roll of 20 with setter	1.45	1.10

Extra setters—Metal: \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.15. Fiberboard Setter: 50c postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c.

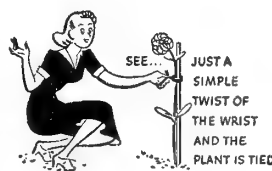
WATERPROOF PAPER POTS

Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

	By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid			
Width	Per 25	50	100	Per 25	50	100	1,000
2 1/4-inch	\$.60	\$.85	\$1.40	\$.45	\$.70	\$1.20	\$9.75
2 1/2-inch	.65	.95	1.55	.50	.75	1.25	10.00
3-inch	.80	1.10	1.85	.60	.90	1.50	11.50
4-inch	1.00	1.55	2.35	.80	1.30	2.00	16.50

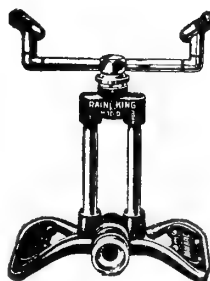
POT, PLANT AND TREE LABELS

	By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid			
	Per 100	500	1,000	Per 100	500	1,000	
4-inch	\$.95	\$3.15	\$5.45	\$.70	\$2.80	\$5.00	
6-inch	1.15	3.65	6.25	.85	3.25	5.75	
8-inch	1.95	5.90	11.60	1.35	5.70	10.60	
10-inch	2.00	7.45	13.60	1.60	6.70	12.40	
12-inch	2.65	11.20	21.20	2.25	10.25	19.50	
3 1/2-inch wired	1.20	3.35	5.65	.85	3.00	5.50	



THE NEW PLANT-TIE TWIST-EMS

They save the tedious work of tying plants with twine or raffia and cutting each piece with a knife or shears. They do not break or come loose. Tape protects stem against injury. By mail postpaid: 8-in. size pkg. of 100—45c; 16-in. size pkg. of 100—85c. Not postpaid: 8-in. size 29c; 16-in. size 57c.



RAIN KING LAWN SPRINKLER

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles. By mail postpaid, \$6.35. Not postpaid, \$5.95.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre. By mail postpaid, \$5.65. Not postpaid, \$5.25.



SEYMOUR SEEDCASTER

The Seymour Seedcaster is built of pressed Zinc-grip Steel; the body is one piece of deep drawn steel without a seam or weld; the gears are sealed within a dust-proof chamber; lubricated so they will operate indefinitely without oiling. The Seedcaster is capable of distributing fertilizer as well as all seeds; capacity 18 quarts. By mail postpaid, \$9.20. Not postpaid, \$8.75.

SPRAYERS

No. 23 — RED-CAP SPRAY-CART

"Easy" is the word for the New Hudson Stroller. Let the Red Cap carry your Sprayer for you. Rolls Smoothly anywhere on the lawn and between garden rows. Will fit any round compression tank, simply set on cart, clip spring around tank and tighten screw. Postpaid, \$3.50. Not postpaid, \$2.95.



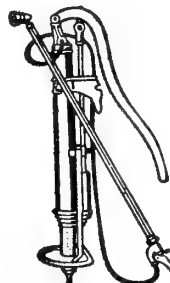
BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

The all-purpose double action continuous sprayer so easy to operate that even a child can use it. No tank to clean, no tank to leak. Rotate nozzle cap to vary spray from fog-mist to full stream. By mail postpaid, \$10.45. Not postpaid, \$9.95.



No. 310-C PERFECTION SPRAYER

Simplest, safest easiest to use sprayer ever built suited to all spraying jobs. Has 4-gallon galvanized tank, extra wide carrying strap with adjustable pad. New portable spray nozzle with 24-in. brass extension rod. Big opening in head permits rapid filling, emptying and cleaning. By mail postpaid, \$19.75. Not postpaid, \$18.95.



No. 4-B KING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

A heavy duty unit maintains working pressure of 200 lbs. successfully. Handles heaviest spray solutions. Positive agitation, clog-proof, steel dasher cleans intake screen at each stroke. Equipped with 10 ft. 3/8" hose and 3-ft. extension rod. Can be mounted in a fifty-gallon or similar barrel. By mail postpaid, \$34.40. Not postpaid, \$33.00.

No. 291-C BOOSTER SPRAYER

For those who prefer a sprayer of somewhat greater capacity and a long pump, the booster is the sprayer we recommend. Sprays insecticide, white-wash, cold water paints, etc. Has 3 1/2 gallon, galvanized funnel top tank, 18-inch curved brass extension rod. By mail postpaid, \$11.85. Not postpaid, \$11.15.



BLIZZARD COPPER CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

Finest quality quart size Continuous Copper Sprayer. For use with all sediment-free insecticides, disinfectants, and chemicals. Brass nozzle delivers strong well atomized, nonsplitting spray. Postpaid, \$7.30. Not postpaid, \$6.69.

No. 220-C BUGWISER SPRAYER

An economical, efficient sprayer for all small home and garden spraying. 2 1/2 gallon capacity, seam welded tank with funnel top and comfortable carrying strap. By mail postpaid, \$9.20. Not postpaid, \$10.50.



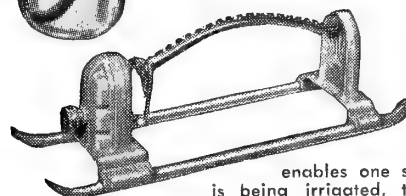
No. 9. FAVORITE SPRAYER

The world's finest small home and garden compression sprayer; it's light; so easy to use; so simply filled and closed; even the youngsters can handle it with ease. Tank 1 3/4 gals. Hose 5 ft. long; 18 in. brass extension rod with adjustable nozzle. By mail postpaid, \$12.60. Not postpaid, \$11.95.



GARD-N-GUN No. 2

Attach to the garden hose. No pumping, no tank to carry. Sprays Insecticides, Fungicides and Weed Killers. Dispenses powdered or liquid materials. Fine spray saturates leaf surfaces quickly. New simplified water control valve proportions the proper amount of solution in every drop of spray. Will function properly at all normal water pressures. By mail postpaid, \$4.30. Not postpaid, \$3.95.



AVON LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER

An oscillating sprinkler which is highly recommended by landscapers and nurserymen throughout the country. Its unique principle of operating back and forth enables one side to absorb while the other side is being irrigated, thus preventing wash or pools of water. By mail postpaid, \$15.40. Not postpaid, \$14.95.

No. 377-E DU-MORE KNAPSACK SPRAYER

An unusually efficient sprayer for use in market gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, public health and sanitation programs. Has 4-gallon tank with adjustable shoulder straps and pads; 60-in. chemical-proof spray hose with 2-ft. brass extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. By mail postpaid, \$43.50. Not postpaid, \$42.10.



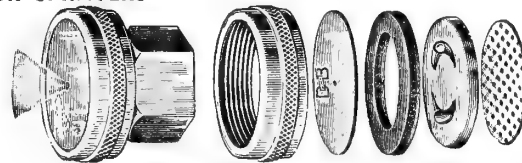
No. 3603-A SUNSHINE WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

An efficient portable spraying outfit, designed for shrubbery, garden truck, vineyard, orchards, greenhouses, and for spraying all insecticides and disinfectants used in dairy barns, poultry houses, and farm buildings. Equipped with 17 1/2-gallon galvanized steel tank. \$49.35 each. Cannot be mailed.



REPAIR PARTS FOR SPRAYERS

No. 1 — Nozzle end complete. Straight or angle, \$1.00. No. 2—Cap Ring, 25c. No. 3—Disc, 10c. No. 4—Rubber gasket, 10c. No. 5—Whirling disc, 10c. No. 6—Screen, 10c.



SHUT-OFF NOZZLE COMPLETE

Shutoff complete with extension rod and 2 feet of hose. \$5.00 postpaid. Shutoff Nozzle without extension and hose. \$3.50 postpaid.



SPRAY HOSE

3/8 inch (diameter of hole), 22c per foot; 1/2 inch 28c per foot. Postage 5c per foot extra.

PLANET JR.



GARDEN TOOLS

PLANET JR. LAWN GRASS EDGER

Makes it easy to keep your walks trimmed and neat whether they



are straight or curved or whether cement or brick. The sharp tempered edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. By mail postpaid, \$4.00. Not postpaid, \$3.50.

No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

The most popular of all wheel hoes because it is light and easy to handle. It is inexpensive and yet is a complete gardening outfit, which consists of one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 large garden plow.



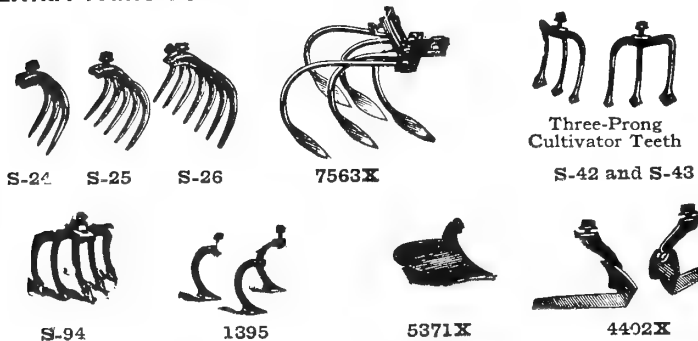
By mail postpaid, \$19.85. Not postpaid, \$18.60.

No. 19 GARDEN PLOW

Especially designed for home garden and vacant lot farming where a strong all-purpose tool is needed. But it is light enough and handles easily enough for a woman or child to use. Equipment consists of 1 2-inch cultivator tooth, 1 10-inch sweep, 1 plow, 1 No. 3 wrench. By mail postpaid, \$14.00. Not postpaid, \$12.75.

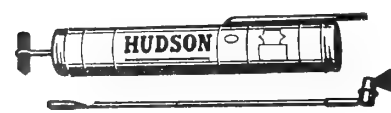


EXTRA PARTS FOR PLANET JR. TOOLS



No. S-24 Rake—3-tooth	Postpaid \$1.35; Not Postpaid \$1.15
No. S-25 Rake—5-tooth	Postpaid 2.05; Not Postpaid 1.70
No. S-26 Rake—7-tooth	Postpaid 2.50; Not Postpaid 2.15
No. 7563X Cultivator	Postpaid 4.80; Not Postpaid 4.45
No. S-42 and S-43—Pair	Postpaid 4.00; Not Postpaid 3.70
No. S-94 Cultivator	Postpaid 2.20; Not Postpaid 1.90
No. 1395 Cultivator-Teeth, Each	Postpaid .95; Not Postpaid .80
No. 5371X Turn Plow	Postpaid 3.75; Not Postpaid 3.10
No. 4402X Hoes—Pair	Postpaid 3.75; Not Postpaid 3.10

No. 766 ADMIRAL DUSTER



Used effectively in gardens, yards, homes, farms, small fields, hotels, restaurants, institutions . . . Extra large opening provides easy filling with over a quart of powder. Easy, short strokes on the pump discharge dust. Easy to reach high or low places. Swivel nozzle. Self-lubricated, extra-large plunger provides a powerful air blast. Postpaid, \$3.45. Not postpaid, \$2.95.

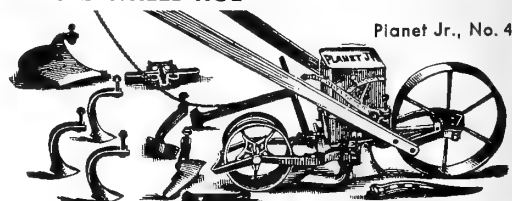
No. 119 HIGH WHEEL GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

For those who prefer a high wheeled cultivator we recommend the Planet Jr. No. 119. They have a 24-inch steel wheel with heavy steel spokes. They are rigid and will stand up under constant use. Equipment consists of one 1 1/4-inch and one 4-inch cultivating tooth, one plow, one reversible scuffle blade, one No. 3 wrench. By mail postpaid, \$13.75. Not postpaid, \$12.50.



No. 4 DRILL AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

—Opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and coverers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts. F.O.B. Richmond, \$44.35.



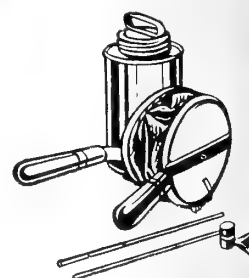
No. 4D DRILL

Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. F.O.B. Richmond, \$37.50.

DUSTERS

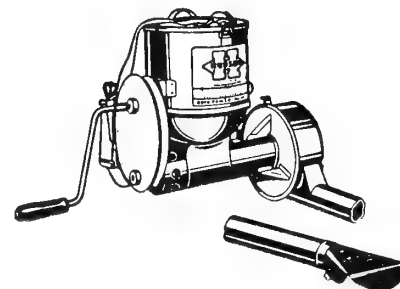
No. 82 DUS-QUIK DUSTER

Here is the duster that exactly meets the needs of home gardeners, farmers, small nursery and greenhouse men — small truck farmers — small cotton and tobacco farmers. It is light, easy to handle, extremely simple, holds two pounds of average density dust and applies it just as the user wishes. Short, quick strokes produce puffs of dust for spot dusting. It's the ideal duster for most any dusting job. Postpaid, \$10.50. Not postpaid, \$10.00.



HUDSON "801" Roto-Power® Duster

Rugged, Efficient Rotary Duster



Offers dusting efficiency and ease of operation. Constant agitation in hopper assures an even flow of dust. Finger-tip feed adjustment for any setting from 5 to 30 lbs. per acre. Holds 8 lbs. of average dust.

By mail postpaid: \$27.75. Not postpaid, \$26.75.

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R.F.D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Crop Special about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.



Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	LOCAL	1st and 2nd Zones, Up to 150 Miles	3rd Zone, 150 to 300 Miles	4th Zone, 300 to 450 Miles	5th Zone, 450 to 600 Miles	6th Zone, 600 to 750 Miles	7th Zone, 750 to 900 Miles	8th Zone, 900 to 1,050 Miles	9th Zone, Over 1,200 Miles
2	\$0.24	\$0.33	\$0.35	\$0.39	\$0.45	\$0.51	\$0.58	\$0.64	
3	.26	.38	.41	.47	.55	.64	.74	.83	
4	.28	.43	.47	.55	.65	.77	.90	1.02	
5	.30	.48	.53	.63	.75	.90	1.06	1.21	
6	.32	.53	.59	.70	.85	1.03	1.22	1.40	
7	.34	.58	.65	.77	.95	1.16	1.38	1.59	
8	.36	.63	.71	.84	1.05	1.29	1.54	1.78	
9	.38	.68	.77	.91	1.15	1.42	1.70	1.97	
10	.40	.73	.83	.98	1.25	1.55	1.86	2.16	
11	.42	.77	.89	1.05	1.35	1.67	2.02	2.34	
12	.44	.81	.95	1.12	1.45	1.79	2.18	2.52	
13	.46	.85	1.01	1.19	1.55	1.91	2.34	2.70	
14	.48	.89	1.07	1.26	1.65	2.03	2.50	2.88	
15	.50	.93	1.13	1.33	1.75	2.15	2.66	3.06	
16	.52	.97	1.18	1.40	1.85	2.27	2.81	3.24	
17	.54	1.01	1.23	1.47	1.95	2.39	2.96	3.42	
18	.56	1.05	1.28	1.54	2.05	2.51	3.11	3.60	
19	.58	1.09	1.33	1.61	2.15	2.63	3.26	3.78	
20	.60	1.13	1.38	1.68	2.25	2.75	3.41	3.96	
21	.62	1.17	1.43	1.75	2.34	2.87	3.56	4.14	
22	.64	1.21	1.48	1.82	2.43	2.99	3.71	4.32	
23	.66	1.25	1.53	1.89	2.52	3.11	3.86	4.50	
24	.68	1.29	1.58	1.96	2.61	3.23	4.01	4.68	
25	.70	1.33	1.63	2.03	2.70	3.35	4.16	4.86	
26	.72	1.37	1.68	2.10	2.79	3.47	4.31	5.04	
27	.74	1.41	1.73	2.17	2.88	3.59	4.46	5.22	
28	.76	1.45	1.78	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.61	5.40	
29	.78	1.49	1.83	2.31	3.06	3.83	4.76	5.58	
30	.80	1.53	1.88	2.38	3.15	3.95	4.91	5.76	
31	.82	1.57	1.93	2.45	3.24	4.06	5.05	5.93	
32	.84	1.61	1.98	2.52	3.33	4.17	5.19	6.10	
33	.86	1.65	2.03	2.58	3.42	4.28	5.33	6.27	
34	.88	1.69	2.08	2.66	3.51	4.39	5.47	6.44	
35	.90	1.73	2.13	2.73	3.60	4.50	5.61	6.61	
40	1.00	1.93	2.38	3.08	4.05	5.05	6.31	7.46	
45	1.10	2.13	2.63	3.43	4.50	5.60	7.01	8.26	
50	1.20	2.33	2.88	3.78	4.95	6.15	7.71	9.06	

Page

A	
Alfalfa	44
Ammate Weed Killer	56
Ant Trap	54
Arsenic	23
Arsenate of Lead	54
Artichoke	17
Asparagus	17
Asparagus Knives	17
Asparagus Roots	17

B

Baby Chicks	51
Beans, Garden	18 to 20
Beans, Shell	19
Beans, Soy or Soja	47
Beans, Velvet	47
Beets, Garden	21
Beets, Stock Feeding	21
Bird Cages	52
Bird Scatter Food	52
Bird Seed	52
Black Eye Peas	34
Black Leaf, "40"	54
Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol	54
Bordeaux Mixture	54
Broccoli	17
Brussels Sprouts	17
Buckwheat	51
Bulbs	14
Bulb Planter	14

C

Cabbage	22, 23
Caladium Bulbs	14
Canary Bird Seed	52
Cane, Sugar	45
Canna Bulbs	14
Cantaloupe	29, 30
Carrot	23
Cauliflower	24
Celery	24
Celeryiac	24
Ceresan	57
Chinese Petsai	23
Chlorodane	54
Citron	30
Clovers	40
Collards	24
Combine Milo	45
Corn, Ensilage	50
Corn, Garden	25, 26
Corn, Field	48, 49, 50
Corn, Hybrid	48, 49
Corn, Pop	25
Corn Salad	24
Cotton	51
Cow Peas	41
Cress	24
Crotalaria	45
Crow Repellent	57
Cucumber	15-27
Cultivators	62
Cyanogas	54
Cyclone Seed Sower	60
Cymling or Squash	37

D

DDT	54
Dog Remedies	53
Dogsoff	53
Drills, Seed	62
Dusters, Powder	62

E

Egg Plant	27
Endive	27
Ensilage Corn	50

F

Fermate	54
Floral Dust	54
Flower Seeds	1 to 13
and Inside Front Cover	
Fly Bait	54
Fruitone	57

G

Garden Gloves	59
---------------	----

INDEX

Page

Garden Tools	59-62
Gherkin	27
Gladiola Bulbs	14
Gourds	28
Grafting Wax	57
Grasses	43
Grass Mixtures	42, 43
Gumbo or Okra	32

H

Hay Mixtures	42, 43
Hay Grasses	43
Hedge Trimmer	59
Herbs	40
Honey Dew	30
Horse Radish Roots	41
Hotkaps	60
Hyponex	57

I

Inoculating Cultures	47
Insecticides	54, 55, 56, 57, 58

K

Kale	26
Kohl Rabi	28

L

Labels, Pot and Tree	60
Lawn Grass	64
Lawn Sprinkler	60, 61
Leek	28
Lespedeza	44
Lettuce	28
Lime-Sulphur	56

M

Mangel Wurzel	21
Marlate	55
Melon, Musk	29, 30
Melon, Water	30, 31
Milo, Combine	45
Millet	51
Mole Trap	59
Molagen	55
Moss	59
Mouse Seed	53
Mustard	32
Mustard Spinach	32

O

Oats	46
Okra or Gumbo	32
Onion Seeds	33
Onion Sets	33
Oyster Plant or Salisfy	37
Otho Garden Chemicals	58

P

Paper Pots	60
Para-Scalecide	55
Paris Green	55
Parsley	32
Parsnip	33
Peanuts	46
Peas, Black Eye	34-42
Peas, Cow	41
Peas, Crowder	34
Peas, Rice or Lady	34
Peas, Garden	34, 35
Peat Moss	59
Pepper	35
Petsai, Chinese	23
Pie Plant	36
Planet, Jr., Tools	62
Plantabs	57

Page

Plants, Vegetables	41
Planter's Time Table	16
Plant Setter	59, 60
Plows, Garden	62
Potatoes	42
Pot, Labels	60
Pots, Paper	60
Powder Dusters	62
Pruners	59
Pumpkin	36

Q

Quail Mixture	51
---------------	----

R

Radish	36
Raffia	59
Rat and Mouse Killers	53
Rhubarb	36
Rhubarb Roots	36
Rose Dust	55
Rotenone	55
Rootone	57
Rutabaga	40
Rape	42

S

Sabadilla Dust	55
Salisfy or Oyster Plant	37
Scalecide	55
Seed Sower	60
Seed Treatments	57
Semesan	57, 58
Sergeant's Dog Medicine	53
Shears	59
Snarol	55
Sorghum	45
Soy or Soja Beans	47
Spinach	37
Sprayers	61
Spray Materials	54, 55, 56-58
Squash or Cymling	37
Stanley's Crow Repellent	57
Sugar Cane	45
Sulfocide	55
Sulphur	55
Sunflower	51
Sweet Peas	12
Swiss Chard	21

T

Tendergreen	32
Tomato	15-38, 39
Tomato Dust	55
Tools, Garden	59, 60, 61-63
Transplantone	57
Triogen	56
Trowels, Garden	59
Tree Labels	60
Tree Wound Dressing	57
Tuberose Bulbs	14
Turnip	40

V

Velvet Beans	47
Volck	58

W

Watermelon	15-30, 31
Weedone	56
Weed Killers	56
Wood Preservative	57
Weed Gun	59



Vegetable Plants
Asparagus Roots
Horse Radish Roots
Rhubarb Roots

SEE PAGE 41

WOOD'S GRASS SEEDS FOR LOVELY LAWNS

1 lb. Sows 200 sq. ft. (10x20) of New Lawn; or Reseeds 400 sq. ft. (20x20). 100 lbs. sows an acre.

HOW TO GROW A LAWN

SELECTING THE SEED—A good turf requires a combination of different grasses. These must be the best turf forming varieties. Wood's Lawn Grasses contain only the best of these with the highest purities and germination.

SOW WOOD'S GRASS MIXTURE in early spring or fall so it can develop deep roots in mild weather to stand summer heat, drought and weeds. Prepare a good firm seed bed and pulverize the ground 5 inches deep, when not wet; remove stones and roots. On each 100 sq. ft. (10x10), dig in 5 lbs. lime, 5 lbs. fertilizer like Vigoro, and a soil conditioner like Krilium, Peat Moss, compost, or 5 lbs. of organic plant food like Wood's Organic Plant Food or Sheep Manure. Don't mix lime directly with fertilizer. Rake smooth.

Broadcast seed evenly; cover lightly with a rake or drag; roll or pat firm; water with fine spray until seed comes up; pull or kill with Weedone buried weed seeds which digging brings up. Each spring or fall reseed and fertilize with half the above amounts; cut close; rake surface soil loose; broadcast fertilizer and seed, heaviest on bare spots and under trees; roll firm, then water.

Cut regularly when 2½ inches high. Don't cut shorter than 1 inch; don't remove clippings unless long and heavy, they add mulch and fertility; water in evenings in hot, dry spell.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

Based on our formula in use 80 years. The best general lawn grass in the Upper South. It is a well-balanced blend of the finest turf grasses that are at their best at different seasons of the year, making a rich velvety lawn that is green the year 'round. Contains Kentucky Bluegrass, Highland Bent, Poa Trivialis, Chewings and Creeping Red Fescue, White Dutch Clover, Red Top and Merion Variety Ky. Bluegrass. Be sure you always ask for "Wood's Evergreen" Lawn Grass to secure the best.

WOOD'S SUPER-GREEN LAWN GRASS

For the particular home owner who takes a keen interest in his lawn. There is nothing better obtainable at any price; A blend of super-quality Bent Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Poa Trivialis, Red Top, Chewings and creeping Red Fescue, Merion Variety Ky. Blue Grass and Illahee Fescue.

WOOD'S SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

Our mixture of grasses adapted to shade under trees and around the house, forms a fine soft lawn. Chewings and Creeping Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis, Highland Bent, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Rye Grass and White Clover. Under trees sow thicker and apply twice as much fertilizer and water.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS

Grows green in Dixie Sunshine. Ideal for the Southern Coastal Area. It contains grasses that thrive during the cold months, with Carpet and Bermuda grass that grow vigorously during hot summers. The best lawn grass to stand heavy tramping, for steep terraces, for light, sandy, dry or infertile land where other grasses have failed, or where there is no shade.

LAWN GRASSES

	Prices Per Lb. F.O.B. Richmond					Prices Postpaid				
	100 lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.	
EVERGREEN	\$.89	\$.92	\$.95	\$.97	\$ 1.00	\$ 24.65	\$ 10.35	\$ 5.40	\$ 1.35	
SUPER-GREEN	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.32	1.35	33.15	13.85	7.15	1.70	
SHADY PARK .....	.95	.98	1.01	1.03	1.05	26.15	10.95	5.70	1.40	
EMERALD PARK ...	.67	.70	.73	.75	.77	19.15	8.15	4.30	1.10	
ATHLETIC FIELD ...	.68	.71	.74	.76	.78	19.40	8.25	4.35	1.15	
MAYFAIR .....	.39	.42	.45	.47	.49	12.15	5.35	2.90	.85	
DIXIE .....	.71	.74	.77	.79	.81	20.15	8.55	4.50	1.15	
COASTAL .....	.75	.78	.81	.83	.85	21.15	8.95	4.70	1.20	
WINTER-GREEN ....	.31	.34	.37	.39	.41	10.15	4.55	2.50	.75	
F. H. A. ....	.58	.61	.64	.66	.68	16.90	7.25	3.85	1.05	
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER — ½-lb. bag, 60c; 1-lb. bag, \$1.15. Postpaid, ½-lb. bag, 90c; 1-lb. bag, \$1.65.										

WOOD'S EMERALD PARK LAWN GRASS

A high quality inexpensive blend with wide adaptation to soil, climate, sun and shade, for permanent year round home lawns, parks, athletic fields, etc. It has the right combination of high quality grasses to give it quick growth that stays green all winter.

WOOD'S MAYFAIR LAWN GRASS

A blend of high quality turf grasses and White Dutch Clover to produce good permanent year 'round lawn at low cost. Contains Domestic Rye Grass to quickly establish new lawns and stay green all winter, with Bluegrass, Fescues and Red Top for permanent lawn. In shady spots Creeping Red Fescue forms a soft velvety sod. Ideal for new or old lawns.

WOOD'S COASTAL LAWN GRASS

One-third Carpet Grass. No Bermuda. Withstands intense summer heat and drought of the Southern Coastal area, especially suited to shady, low, moist or fertile spots, or soils high in humus. Grows off quickly with a vigorous dark green color. Does not need frequent cutting.

WOOD'S WINTER-GREEN LAWN GRASS

Sow in the fall on established lawns for a vigorous, beautiful green growth all winter and spring, when most grasses are dormant.

CERTIFIED HIGHLAND BENT. For Lawns & Greens.

Stands close mowing and moist soils. Does not like shade. Strong creeper, hardy, drought and disease resistant. Sow 1 lb. to 400 sq. ft. in spring or fall.

POA TRIVIALIS. For Shady or Wet Lawns and Pastures.

Fine perennial, similar to Ky. Blue, in growth and adaptation, thrives in dense shade and wet soil. Fails on hot dry soil in open Southern sunshine.

MERION VARIETY, KY. BLUEGRASS — The "Wonder Lawn Grass"

Selected from Kentucky Blue. Produces a fine, lovely lasting turf. Thrives under closer mowing, as low as ½ inch. Can be seeded successfully in spring. Needs fertilizer and care, is slow to come up and establish a sod. Best seeded alone, 1 lb. to 500 sq. ft. in early spring or fall.

BERMUDA—Grown from U-3 Stolons. Rich, Luxuriant

Makes a tight, compact turf, controlling weeds and other competitive grasses. A deep vivid green, it starts early in the spring and grows late in the fall. Plant when warm weather arrives, 2 lbs. per 500 square ft., scattering seed evenly. Rake lightly and cover with ¼ to ½ in. of mulch. Packed in 1 lb. can.

BERMUDA GRASS, Hulled or Unhulled, Extra Fancy.

For lawns, golf courses, and athletic fields makes a tough, even turf. Bermuda Grass is slow to germinate and needs special care after planting for a longer period of time than Rye Grass. Can be seeded over winter grasses in early spring. After established should be cut close. Sow April 15 to Oct. 1. After Aug. 1 sow only hulled seed Lawns, 1 lb. hulled sows 400 sq. ft.; unhulled 300 sq. ft.

CARPET GRASS, Ideal for Lawns in Southern Coastal Area.

Forms thick, luxuriant carpet. Thrives on wet or poor sandy soils, in shade or sun. Low creeping growth. Sow 10 lbs. acre, early spring to midsummer.

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				
FERTILIZERS	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Wood's Special 5-10-5	\$.40	\$.70	\$.90	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.50
Vigoro, 6-10-4	.70	1.25	2.00	2.80	5.25
Steamed Bone Meal	.60	1.00	2.25	3.25	6.25
Hydrated Lime		.35		.85	
Sheep or Cow Manure		.80	1.20	2.10	
Farmanure, 7½ lbs. 70c			1.50	2.60	
Baccto Michigan Peat			1.59	2.29	3.98
Peat Moss — peck bag, 60c; 3 peck bag, \$1.00; 7 cu. ft. bale \$4.95.					
Milorganite, All Organic, 40 lbs., \$2.25; 80 lbs., \$3.75.					
Fertilizer cannot be mailed.					



For a Beautiful Lawn, use Wood's Lawn Grass Mixtures and Wood's Organic Plant Food, as this Home Owner Did.

WOOD'S ORGANIC PLANT FOOD

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS: Total Nitrogen (Organic) . . 5%; Total Available Phosphoric Acid . . %: plus approximately 3.96% secondary elements that most soils lack — Magnesium, Calcium, Iron, Sulphur, Manganese, Boron, Copper.

A concentrated steady-feeding, black organic plant food, excellent for new or old lawns, shrubs, bushes, hedges, trees, gardens and flower beds. Adds nourishing strengthening **organic matter**, as well as plant food to your soil. Won't burn. Feeds slower and can be applied the year 'round and since all the Nitrogen is organic it lasts longer. Free flowing, easy to apply.

New Lawns: Work into soil 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Then rake in seed. Can be mixed with grass seed.

Shrubs, Bushes: Apply early spring, again in fall, 1 to 4 handfuls per shrub, depending on size. For **Hedges**, March through May 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 linear feet.

Established Lawns: 3 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. when grass first shows green. Repeat in June and Sept. On thin grass or poor soil increase spring and fall applications 50%.

Trees: Best in spring, broadcast or apply by punch hole method 2 to 3 lbs. per inch of trunk diameter.

Gardens: Plow or spade down 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., then 2 lbs. on surface and rake in before planting.

Flower Beds: 3 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. into top 4 or 5 in. of soil before seeding. Additional 1 lb. per sq. ft. at planting, rake in well. **Price:** 80 lb. bag, \$3.90 f.o.b. Richmond.

MILORGANITE

The All Organic Fertilizer. Nitrogen, 6%; Phosphoric Acid, 2%. Will not burn. Old Lawns, 3 to 5 lbs.; New Lawns, 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Apply both spring and fall.

MICO-FORM 10-5-5 PLANT FOOD

Mineralized. An even feeding, safe, non-burning fertilizer compound of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and secondary elements. The major portion of the nitrogen is DuPont Uramite Fertilizer compound which releases slowly, steadily, just as the grass needs it through the summer. Use 2 to 3 times during growing season — early spring, mid-summer, early fall. For established lawns, 10 to 15 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Price: 50 lb. bag, \$4.49 f.o.b. Richmond.

Other Lawn Fertilizers

WOOD'S SPECIAL 5-10-5. An all crop Fertilizer. The ideal complete fertilizer for all lawns and gardens.

VIGORO — 6-10-4. A specially prepared and highly concentrated plant food for lawns and gardens, furnishing nourishment in such a way as to produce maximum growth and beauty. Apply 1 lb. to 25 sq. ft. on new lawns; half that amount to top dress old lawns.

STEAMED BONE MEAL. Very lasting in effect and used by makers of new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. for new lawns, half that amount as top dressing.

HYDRATED LIME — Very helpful to lawns where much acidity exists. 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. for new lawns, half that for top dressing old lawns. Apply either spring or fall.

PEAT MOSS — Splendid for mulching. Helpful in preparing soil for new lawns.

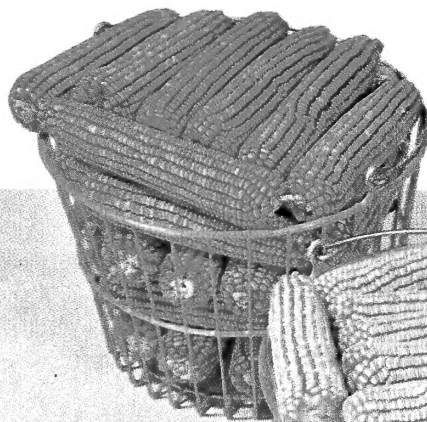
BACCTO MICHIGAN PEAT — A cultivated humus, used for same purpose as regular Peat Moss.

FARMANURE — Composed of cow manure, sheep manure and Peat Moss. An excellent plant food where a combined soil conditioner and fertilizer is wanted.

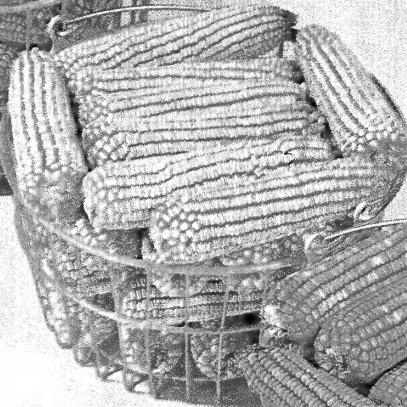
SHEEP MANURE — A complete natural fertilizer. Improves soil and adds fertility. Thoroughly pulverized and treated to high heat to kill weed seeds. 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. new lawn, half this amount for top dressing old lawns.

COW MANURE — Similar to Sheep Manure, and used in same way. Also excellent for mulching roses. Both have tobacco stem base.

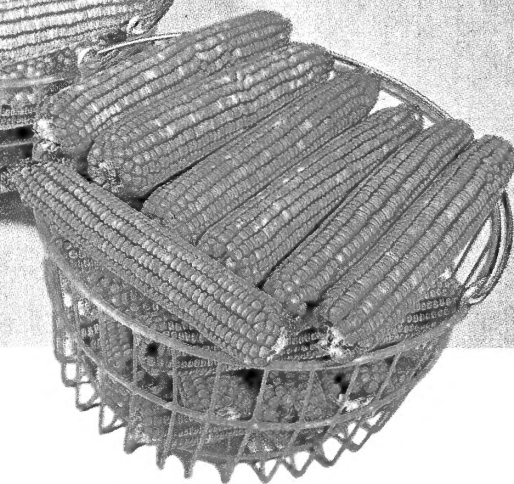
WOOD'S HYBRID CORN



WOOD'S V-51A YELLOW DENT, 120 DAYS



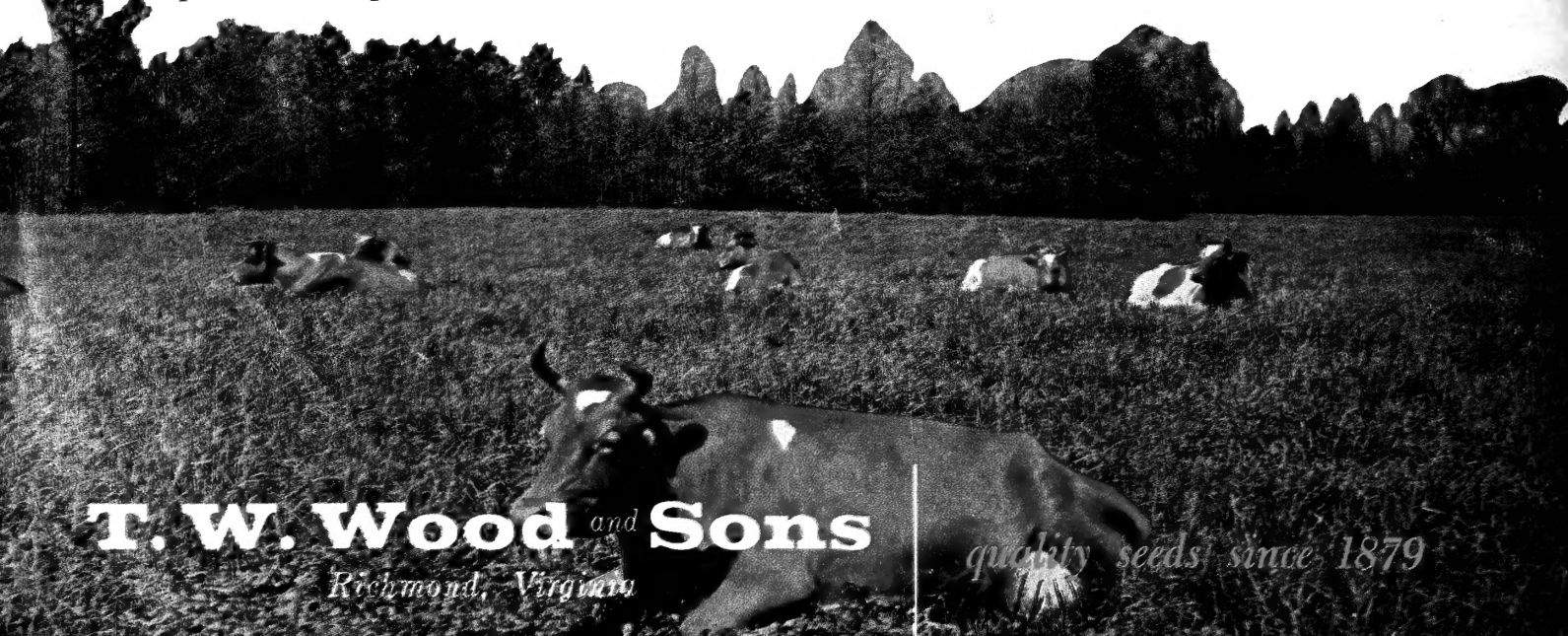
WOOD'S V-125W WHITE DENT
118 DAYS, ROASTING EARS 78 Days



WOOD'S V-26Y EXTRA EARLY DENT, 110 DAYS

the south's original hybrid corn breeders

LUSH GRAZING *from Wood's
permanent pasture mixtures . . .*



T. W. Wood and Sons
Richmond, Virginia

quality seeds since 1879